

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)  
CENSUS TRACTS  
AND BNA'S

LIBRARY  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





nsus  
EF  
A  
01  
90  
5732x  
4-3-231B  
1

REFERENCE COPY

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-3-231B

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA (Part)  
Racine, WI PMSA

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARY



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucum**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

**Carbaugh**, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudrlault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinneer**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Laufer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.



1990 CPH-3-231B

---

**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas**

**Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA (Part)**

**Racine, WI PMSA**

---

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce  
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

**Economics and Statistics Administration**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics  
Administration**



**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
**Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**

**Charles D. Jones**, Associate Director for  
Decennial Census

**William P. Butz**, Associate Director for  
Demographic Programs

**Bryant Benton**, Associate Director for  
Field Operations

**Clifford J. Parker**, Acting Associate Director  
for Administration

**Peter A. Bounpane**, Assistant Director for  
Decennial Census



# CONTENTS

---

	Page
List of Statistical Tables .....	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes .....	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

---

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.) .....	1
--	---

---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications .....	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics .....	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages .....	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance .....	F-1
G. Maps .....	G-1

---

# LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (\*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. <b>General Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	36
2. <b>General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	8	13. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37
3. <b>General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	11	14. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	38
4. <b>General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	15. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	39
5. <b>General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	16. <b>Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	40
6. <b>General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	15	17. <b>Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45
7. <b>General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	18. <b>Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	52
8. <b>Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	19	19. <b>Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	59
9. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	24	20. <b>Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	66
10. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	31	21. <b>Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69
11. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	34		



Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990	72	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990	95
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990	74	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990	102
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990	76	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990	105
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990	77	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990	108
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990	78	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990	110
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990	79	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990	112
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	80	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990	113
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	82	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990	114
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	84	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990	115
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	86	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	116
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990	88	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	118
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

Table	Page	Table	Page
<b>44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b>	<b>122</b>
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
		<b>46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990</b>	<b>124</b>
		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	



# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

## CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes .....	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables .....	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data .....	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables .....	I-2
User Notes .....	I-3

## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title				Headnote				Column head				
Heading				Table 17. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Spanner				
Stubhead				Total				Boxhead				
The State				Total				Total				
The State and District				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total				Total				Total				
Total												



*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
33	New Mexico	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
35	North Carolina				<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
				345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA		
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>RACINE COUNTY, WI</b>	
6-----	6
7-----	7 (pt.)
9.03-----	11 (pt.)
9.04-----	7 (pt.)
10.01-----	9.02 (pt.)
10.02-----	9.02 (pt.)
10.03-----	10 (pt.)
11-----	10 (pt.)
12.01-----	10 (pt.)
12.02-----	11 (pt.)
13.01-----	12 (pt.)
13.02-----	11 (pt.)
17.03-----	12 (pt.)
17.04-----	13 (pt.)
24.02-----	17.01 (pt.)
26-----	17.01 (pt.)
27-----	23 (pt.)
28-----	24.02
	23 (pt.)
	23 (pt.)
	25 (pt.)
	25 (pt.)



Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>RACINE COUNTY, WI</b>	
6 -----	6 (pt.)
7 -----	6 (pt.)
	7
9.02 -----	9.03
	9.04
10 -----	10.01
	10.02
	10.03
11 -----	6 (pt.)
	11
	12.02 (pt.)
12 -----	12.01
	12.02 (pt.)
13 -----	13.01
	13.02
17.01 -----	17.03
	17.04
23 -----	24.02 (pt.)
	26
	27 (pt.)
24.02 -----	24.02 (pt.)
25 -----	27 (pt.)
	28





Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	4 644.2	862.8	862.8	40.0	2.4	5.9	3.5	4.6	5.8	1.5
Square miles .....	1 793.1	333.1	333.1	15.4	.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	.6
AGE										
All persons .....	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 553	4 028	4 125	4 167	2 892
Under 5 years .....	123 372	13 635	13 635	7 407	578	301	257	291	265	191
5 to 9 years .....	122 600	14 338	14 338	7 242	533	324	314	287	321	220
10 to 14 years .....	114 424	13 267	13 267	6 406	454	328	261	299	305	180
15 to 19 years .....	108 962	11 741	11 741	5 523	319	371	255	294	293	189
20 to 24 years .....	115 962	11 352	11 352	5 861	402	298	250	270	241	204
25 to 34 years .....	282 656	29 847	29 847	15 265	1 358	668	701	482	573	403
35 to 44 years .....	242 830	26 393	26 393	11 644	860	653	607	697	689	347
45 to 54 years .....	158 802	18 268	18 268	7 131	437	570	353	576	559	265
55 to 64 years .....	137 970	15 103	15 103	6 786	378	441	424	429	400	221
65 to 74 years .....	112 143	12 156	12 156	6 193	341	387	377	319	261	257
75 to 84 years .....	65 406	6 700	6 700	3 610	226	174	182	153	206	235
85 years and over .....	22 056	2 234	2 234	1 230	82	38	47	28	54	180
3 and 4 years .....	49 976	5 580	5 580	2 946	229	119	100	120	107	86
16 years and over .....	1 224 934	131 218	131 218	62 041	4 321	3 508	3 127	3 179	3 212	2 261
18 years and over .....	1 182 422	126 413	126 413	59 829	4 204	3 369	3 030	3 053	3 105	2 184
21 years and over .....	1 115 104	119 860	119 860	56 650	4 035	3 173	2 899	2 902	2 926	2 071
60 years and over .....	268 671	28 622	28 622	14 559	865	790	817	711	705	780
62 years and over .....	240 795	25 595	25 595	13 178	780	702	731	630	625	724
Median .....	32.7	32.8	32.8	31.3	30.1	34.8	34.7	37.2	36.3	36.6
Female .....	832 825	90 100	90 100	44 313	3 102	2 319	2 078	2 170	2 113	1 692
Under 5 years .....	60 300	6 651	6 651	3 601	282	140	106	146	128	92
5 to 9 years .....	59 874	7 090	7 090	3 675	277	161	157	144	166	107
10 to 14 years .....	55 848	6 519	6 519	3 141	219	158	131	144	153	81
15 to 19 years .....	53 536	5 713	5 713	2 761	163	190	127	147	136	88
20 to 24 years .....	59 183	5 817	5 817	3 067	210	140	134	134	113	107
25 to 34 years .....	144 591	15 302	15 302	7 964	703	334	356	276	302	226
35 to 44 years .....	123 778	13 317	13 317	5 964	430	337	302	373	348	208
45 to 54 years .....	81 941	9 293	9 293	3 728	220	299	189	295	284	146
55 to 64 years .....	71 906	7 728	7 728	3 627	208	216	236	220	191	124
65 to 74 years .....	63 432	6 833	6 833	3 595	201	213	202	178	128	173
75 to 84 years .....	42 146	4 212	4 212	2 310	137	100	111	96	125	190
85 years and over .....	16 290	1 625	1 625	880	52	31	27	17	39	150
3 and 4 years .....	24 371	2 658	2 658	1 398	102	55	42	58	48	45
16 years and over .....	646 240	68 590	68 590	33 307	2 281	1 820	1 650	1 705	1 635	1 398
18 years and over .....	625 524	66 278	66 278	32 207	2 222	1 746	1 603	1 645	1 592	1 354
21 years and over .....	591 728	63 029	63 029	30 568	2 136	1 641	1 535	1 561	1 506	1 304
60 years and over .....	158 175	16 573	16 573	8 705	517	439	464	404	379	575
62 years and over .....	143 602	15 009	15 009	7 961	471	389	405	362	342	541
Median .....	33.8	33.7	33.7	32.3	30.5	36.1	35.7	37.5	36.6	41.7
Male .....	774 358	84 934	84 934	39 985	2 866	2 234	1 950	1 955	2 054	1 200
Median age .....	31.6	32.0	32.0	30.2	29.6	33.6	33.5	36.6	35.9	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons .....	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 553	4 028	4 125	4 167	2 892
In households .....	1 571 782	172 209	172 209	83 202	5 960	4 553	4 028	4 108	3 952	2 648
Householder .....	601 458	63 736	63 736	31 767	2 279	1 647	1 540	1 558	1 394	1 120
Family householder .....	416 810	47 011	47 011	22 026	1 584	1 257	1 149	1 201	1 124	698
Nonfamily householder .....	184 648	16 725	16 725	9 741	695	390	391	357	270	422
Living alone .....	151 227	14 049	14 049	8 285	580	349	326	316	217	388
Spouse .....	320 685	37 259	37 259	15 557	1 212	1 018	948	1 011	986	466
Child .....	521 533	59 029	59 029	28 744	2 076	1 521	1 246	1 362	1 350	895
Other relatives .....	60 643	6 022	6 022	3 570	138	241	140	91	97	85
Nonrelatives .....	67 463	6 163	6 163	3 564	255	126	154	86	125	82
Institutionalized persons .....	20 596	1 713	1 713	907	—	—	—	17	208	244
Other persons in group quarters .....	14 805	1 112	1 112	189	8	—	—	—	7	—
Persons per household .....	2.61	2.70	2.70	2.62	2.62	2.76	2.62	2.64	2.84	2.36
Persons per family .....	3.17	3.18	3.18	3.17	3.16	3.21	3.03	3.05	3.16	3.07
Persons 65 years and over .....	199 605	21 090	21 090	11 033	649	599	606	500	521	672
In households .....	184 389	19 837	19 837	10 528	649	599	606	500	521	672
Householder .....	126 928	13 462	13 462	7 353	462	398	400	337	242	354
Nonfamily householder .....	60 937	6 075	6 075	3 569	237	172	157	153	87	255
Living alone .....	58 986	5 887	5 887	3 453	234	168	149	151	84	252
Spouse .....	43 510	5 002	5 002	2 535	153	154	161	133	100	66
Other relatives .....	11 556	1 138	1 138	518	30	42	38	26	22	16
Nonrelatives .....	2 395	235	235	122	4	5	7	4	3	4
Institutionalized persons .....	13 846	1 071	1 071	482	—	—	—	—	153	232
Other persons in group quarters .....	1 370	182	182	23	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families .....	416 810	47 011	47 011	22 026	1 584	1 257	1 149	1 201	1 124	698
With own children under 18 years .....	203 230	23 516	23 516	11 432	901	553	501	553	541	376
Number of own children under 18 years .....	391 200	44 886	44 886	22 085	1 679	1 031	906	999	1 001	664
Married-couple families .....	320 685	37 259	37 259	15 557	1 212	1 018	948	1 011	986	466
With own children under 18 years .....	147 603	17 561	17 561	7 247	659	434	404	420	454	214
Number of own children under 18 years .....	287 557	34 101	34 101	14 254	1 282	804	757	783	849	399
Female householder, no husband present .....	77 618	7 823	7 823	5 401	293	184	156	172	106	196
With own children under 18 years .....	48 101	5 028	5 028	3 659	201	98	79	125	65	143
Number of own children under 18 years .....	91 792	9 338	9 338	7 008	329	189	125	205	112	240
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over .....	589 984	63 954	63 954	29 347	2 079	1 740	1 512	1 512	1 610	889
Never married .....	191 484	18 534	18 534	9 255	574	521	367	363	438	268
Now married, except separated .....	331 814	38 463	38 463	16 194	1 242	1 047	970	1 034	1 026	496
Separated .....	8 489	736	736	460	21	17	10	11	15	10
Widowed .....	15 200	1 480	1 480	788	40	41	47	22	36	48
Divorced .....	42 997	4 741	4 741	2 650	202	114	118	82	95	67
Females 15 years and over .....	656 803	69 840	69 840	33 896	2 324	1 860	1 684	1 736	1 666	1 412
Never married .....	175 273	15 996	15 996	8 724	532	401	327	371	351	305
Now married, except separated .....	331 268	38 359	38 359	16 114	1 234	1 051	976	1 027	1 020	501
Separated .....	13 277	1 142	1 142	802	29	24	16	35	22	26
Widowed .....	76 188	7 637	7 637	4 201	234	191	204	157	153	390
Divorced .....	60 797	6 706	6 706	4 055	295	193	161	146	120	190

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	3.8	5.8	5.2	3.4	8.0	10.9	24.8	.7	1.6	1.4
Square miles .....	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	4.2	9.6	.3	.6	.5
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 057</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>6 346</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>6 955</b>	<b>2 522</b>	<b>8 297</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>6 088</b>	<b>3 974</b>
Under 5 years .....	466	371	475	470	495	163	450	20	505	506
5 to 9 years .....	495	267	539	486	590	200	565	8	526	516
10 to 14 years .....	477	237	448	418	574	225	521	5	445	411
15 to 19 years .....	436	236	368	375	456	201	462	15	456	347
20 to 24 years .....	354	345	375	350	356	128	482	29	559	308
25 to 34 years .....	1 085	675	974	1 027	954	264	1 252	78	1 334	710
35 to 44 years .....	1 081	511	848	993	1 162	492	1 297	61	894	429
45 to 54 years .....	747	380	586	716	886	432	978	38	483	262
55 to 64 years .....	757	361	632	839	656	237	899	45	394	242
65 to 74 years .....	706	286	579	838	458	134	736	59	259	166
75 to 84 years .....	360	135	334	473	271	36	474	58	173	63
85 years and over .....	93	32	188	175	97	10	181	13	60	14
3 and 4 years .....	184	148	197	204	228	74	186	9	202	187
16 years and over .....	5 515	2 921	4 797	5 698	5 187	1 889	6 665	396	4 510	2 466
18 years and over .....	5 328	2 827	4 655	5 541	5 002	1 792	6 465	392	4 351	2 327
21 years and over .....	5 118	2 663	4 440	5 342	4 760	1 704	6 189	374	4 052	2 142
60 years and over .....	1 562	642	1 439	1 926	1 151	286	1 849	151	693	369
62 years and over .....	1 430	561	1 299	1 764	1 014	237	1 662	146	618	323
Median .....	36.9	31.5	34.9	39.6	35.5	36.9	38.2	44.3	29.1	23.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 678</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>3 367</b>	<b>3 871</b>	<b>3 629</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>4 435</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3 003</b>	<b>2 144</b>
Under 5 years .....	243	159	234	227	247	79	228	6	255	253
5 to 9 years .....	236	128	270	254	289	94	270	5	277	260
10 to 14 years .....	217	106	227	223	268	103	253	2	214	211
15 to 19 years .....	214	134	176	187	220	108	230	7	230	184
20 to 24 years .....	187	198	189	182	176	63	264	15	236	173
25 to 34 years .....	551	332	514	539	497	141	648	27	633	411
35 to 44 years .....	550	268	448	509	604	263	680	24	439	228
45 to 54 years .....	382	200	310	393	455	207	505	15	233	142
55 to 64 years .....	415	197	322	448	323	116	462	21	201	135
65 to 74 years .....	383	169	331	491	263	70	428	40	134	91
75 to 84 years .....	240	92	214	294	208	17	310	44	105	47
85 years and over .....	60	24	132	124	79	9	157	11	46	9
3 and 4 years .....	88	60	96	98	107	34	96	3	95	92
16 years and over .....	2 932	1 591	2 587	3 126	2 783	968	3 633	204	2 209	1 388
18 years and over .....	2 837	1 539	2 517	3 043	2 689	914	3 541	202	2 129	1 308
21 years and over .....	2 730	1 443	2 423	2 942	2 569	872	3 398	192	1 983	1 204
60 years and over .....	913	386	851	1 145	715	147	1 125	104	395	218
62 years and over .....	843	340	782	1 062	649	123	1 035	103	350	192
Median .....	38.3	33.3	36.3	41.4	36.9	37.1	39.8	56.8	29.6	24.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 379</b>	<b>1 829</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>3 289</b>	<b>3 326</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>3 862</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>3 085</b>	<b>1 830</b>
Median age .....	35.4	30.0	33.3	37.8	33.7	36.7	36.6	36.8	28.6	21.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 057</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>6 346</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>6 955</b>	<b>2 522</b>	<b>8 297</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>6 088</b>	<b>3 974</b>
In households .....	7 057	3 836	6 183	7 128	6 751	2 522	8 187	429	5 645	3 970
Householder .....	2 737	1 629	2 358	2 958	2 476	806	3 459	325	2 272	1 208
Family householder .....	2 048	1 034	1 741	2 124	1 929	730	2 317	45	1 303	950
Nonfamily householder .....	689	595	617	834	547	76	1 142	280	969	258
Living alone .....	632	504	515	743	475	65	1 012	249	792	212
Spouse .....	1 768	715	1 349	1 733	1 600	683	1 981	25	713	386
Child .....	2 258	1 201	2 045	2 075	2 374	947	2 312	34	1 930	1 763
Other relatives .....	171	96	202	185	163	62	200	3	324	381
Nonrelatives .....	123	195	229	177	138	24	235	42	406	232
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	163	32	40	—	110	—	386	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	57	4
Persons per household .....	2.58	2.35	2.62	2.41	2.73	3.13	2.37	1.32	2.48	3.29
Persons per family .....	3.05	2.95	3.07	2.88	3.14	3.32	2.94	2.38	3.28	3.66
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 159</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 486</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>243</b>
In households .....	1 159	453	938	1 455	826	180	1 281	130	468	243
Householder .....	800	326	620	997	428	115	878	124	334	170
Nonfamily householder .....	358	191	261	440	186	33	438	120	172	65
Living alone .....	347	186	254	430	183	31	437	119	159	61
Spouse .....	317	94	252	394	165	45	325	3	90	49
Other relatives .....	36	28	51	58	48	19	68	2	30	18
Nonrelatives .....	6	5	15	6	3	1	10	1	14	6
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	163	31	38	—	110	—	19	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	5	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 048</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>2 317</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>950</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	907	549	808	847	988	366	957	19	769	612
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 655	931	1 576	1 527	1 876	703	1 739	31	1 485	1 363
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 768</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 733</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1 981</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>386</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	774	313	560	658	780	346	781	4	337	206
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 443	568	1 111	1 228	1 465	661	1 463	7	691	483
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>225</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>487</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	112	209	217	162	175	14	145	13	397	367
Number of own children under 18 years .....	184	327	417	261	360	28	227	22	746	814
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 637</b>	<b>1 347</b>	<b>2 248</b>	<b>2 619</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2 355</b>	<b>1 121</b>
Never married .....	618	394	622	576	626	217	704	97	1 130	509
Now married, except separated .....	1 803	734	1 391	1 770	1 640	690	2 043	30	819	419
Separated .....	13	29	13	27	24	3	36	3	64	38
Widowed .....	69	37	88	80	48	15	73	13	38	23
Divorced .....	134	148	134	166	133	15	221	49	304	132
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 982</b>	<b>1 614</b>	<b>2 636</b>	<b>3 167</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>3 684</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>1 420</b>
Never married .....	588	409	548	565	716	208	738	54	872	611
Now married, except separated .....	1 797	732	1 389	1 774	1 634	691	2 033	26	757	426
Separated .....	24	36	37	25	45	7	26	3	98	74
Widowed .....	357	199	392	499	244	55	562	74	191	134
Divorced .....	216	238	270	304	186	33	325	47	339	175



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.5	3.4	1.0	.5	1.3	1.1
Square miles .....	.7	.7	.9	.8	.6	1.3	.4	.2	.5	.4
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 961</b>	<b>6 376</b>	<b>5 968</b>	<b>5 810</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>3 997</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 951</b>
Under 5 years .....	599	758	578	449	131	256	150	159	184	237
5 to 9 years .....	562	700	533	399	147	313	138	182	209	203
10 to 14 years .....	514	681	454	374	182	260	95	156	176	194
15 to 19 years .....	404	535	319	321	209	253	111	147	187	164
20 to 24 years .....	402	527	402	350	169	247	126	139	194	189
25 to 34 years .....	890	1 102	1 358	1 140	298	699	240	373	379	569
35 to 44 years .....	607	771	860	851	351	605	225	301	335	425
45 to 54 years .....	326	493	437	440	332	348	167	208	245	269
55 to 64 years .....	285	422	378	501	244	420	110	139	207	277
65 to 74 years .....	218	262	341	576	200	370	108	94	230	276
75 to 84 years .....	108	97	226	326	78	179	79	69	230	124
85 years and over .....	46	28	82	83	19	47	13	10	178	24
3 and 4 years .....	242	296	229	174	55	99	54	59	83	108
16 years and over .....	3 196	4 142	4 321	4 527	1 857	3 099	1 156	1 448	2 145	2 285
18 years and over .....	3 050	3 904	4 204	4 387	1 773	3 002	1 112	1 395	2 069	2 216
21 years and over .....	2 802	3 592	4 035	4 207	1 655	2 873	1 050	1 293	1 958	2 130
60 years and over .....	514	601	865	1 242	391	807	259	238	738	582
62 years and over .....	443	514	780	1 144	345	721	238	211	688	515
Median .....	25.0	24.9	30.1	33.7	36.2	34.6	31.6	30.9	36.5	33.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 546</b>	<b>3 370</b>	<b>3 102</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>1 498</b>
Under 5 years .....	289	374	282	212	61	106	76	76	89	115
5 to 9 years .....	286	392	277	196	80	157	74	98	102	82
10 to 14 years .....	251	329	219	191	81	151	86	86	77	89
15 to 19 years .....	172	275	163	158	108	126	54	75	88	77
20 to 24 years .....	217	294	210	190	80	133	62	61	101	95
25 to 34 years .....	492	600	703	571	150	355	146	196	209	288
35 to 44 years .....	307	397	430	421	188	301	129	152	200	204
45 to 54 years .....	164	252	220	241	172	186	86	105	133	152
55 to 64 years .....	142	225	208	280	119	234	61	65	114	157
65 to 74 years .....	130	150	201	336	110	198	75	52	155	150
75 to 84 years .....	67	60	137	193	51	108	52	49	188	70
85 years and over .....	29	22	52	55	18	27	8	6	148	19
3 and 4 years .....	115	150	102	76	25	42	24	26	43	49
16 years and over .....	1 678	2 226	2 281	2 409	977	1 634	663	745	1 322	1 198
18 years and over .....	1 630	2 101	2 222	2 354	933	1 587	644	723	1 278	1 162
21 years and over .....	1 506	1 934	2 136	2 257	868	1 520	610	671	1 229	1 123
60 years and over .....	304	341	517	727	223	457	170	134	549	323
62 years and over .....	269	294	471	671	199	398	158	125	518	288
Median .....	26.1	25.3	30.5	35.1	37.7	35.6	33.2	31.4	41.5	35.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 415</b>	<b>3 006</b>	<b>2 866</b>	<b>2 766</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 935</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1 150</b>	<b>1 453</b>
Median age .....	23.6	24.3	29.6	32.6	34.7	33.5	28.9	30.4	28.9	31.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 961</b>	<b>6 376</b>	<b>5 968</b>	<b>5 810</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>3 997</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 951</b>
In households .....	4 891	6 251	5 960	5 810	2 360	3 997	1 562	1 970	2 510	2 951
Householder .....	1 579	2 016	2 279	2 401	844	1 526	653	722	1 044	1 133
Family householder .....	1 111	1 465	1 584	1 636	664	1 140	416	516	655	827
Nonfamily householder .....	468	551	695	765	180	386	237	206	389	306
Living alone .....	350	452	580	662	167	321	213	163	355	258
Spouse .....	519	644	1 212	1 290	567	940	283	408	435	664
Child .....	2 046	2 696	2 076	1 730	820	1 239	531	691	870	916
Other relatives .....	406	545	138	186	89	138	47	47	79	135
Nonrelatives .....	341	350	255	203	40	154	48	102	82	103
Institutionalized persons .....	31	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	39	74	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.10	3.10	2.62	2.42	2.80	2.62	2.39	2.73	2.40	2.60
Persons per family .....	3.67	3.65	3.16	2.96	3.22	3.03	3.07	3.22	3.11	3.07
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>372</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>424</b>
In households .....	340	365	649	985	297	596	200	172	406	424
Householder .....	244	244	462	679	202	393	158	120	331	283
Nonfamily householder .....	105	100	237	314	100	153	106	59	244	119
Living alone .....	92	90	234	307	98	145	106	57	241	114
Spouse .....	60	77	153	252	78	160	36	43	58	118
Other relatives .....	27	28	30	45	15	36	4	7	13	19
Nonrelatives .....	9	16	4	9	2	7	2	2	4	4
Institutionalized persons .....	30	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 111</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>827</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	718	930	901	733	289	499	237	290	360	357
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 624	2 066	1 679	1 330	531	903	416	542	643	650
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>519</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>664</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	287	352	659	567	241	402	136	212	204	284
Number of own children under 18 years .....	677	827	1 282	1 059	444	754	248	408	386	540
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>514</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>128</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	391	514	201	136	38	79	97	57	137	63
Number of own children under 18 years .....	876	1 134	329	220	66	125	163	95	232	95
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 566</b>	<b>1 962</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 143</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>1 105</b>
Never married .....	694	900	574	548	250	363	144	220	264	296
Now married, except separated .....	571	710	1 242	1 327	585	962	296	419	465	686
Separated .....	53	69	21	25	3	10	9	10	10	13
Widowed .....	40	43	40	75	20	47	8	13	47	23
Divorced .....	208	240	202	168	46	118	49	57	63	87
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 720</b>	<b>2 275</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 212</b>
Never married .....	615	868	532	501	211	326	166	184	293	253
Now married, except separated .....	561	725	1 234	1 313	584	967	290	416	470	685
Separated .....	118	135	29	20	9	16	29	19	24	12
Widowed .....	190	193	234	342	96	198	86	61	376	131
Divorced .....	236	354	295	269	96	161	102	81	173	131

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.0	2.5	3.6	3.2	1.1	1.5	3.1	.3	1.4	1.6
Square miles .....	.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	.4	.6	1.2	.1	.5	.6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 994</b>	<b>5 618</b>	<b>2 664</b>	<b>5 938</b>	<b>3 765</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>6 914</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>19</b>	—
Under 5 years .....	359	379	278	461	320	451	617	176	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	346	417	184	523	260	405	463	204	4	—
10 to 14 years .....	272	394	166	430	243	359	394	199	2	—
15 to 19 years .....	244	356	172	348	190	279	365	101	—	—
20 to 24 years .....	264	276	276	358	251	346	343	106	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	832	863	475	938	744	918	1 011	311	3	—
35 to 44 years .....	563	897	338	790	562	632	932	211	4	—
45 to 54 years .....	321	618	235	510	283	322	679	115	—	—
55 to 64 years .....	269	585	217	585	261	296	823	82	4	—
65 to 74 years .....	291	519	190	514	324	295	823	77	1	—
75 to 84 years .....	184	250	109	301	254	200	460	41	1	—
85 years and over .....	49	64	24	180	73	45	170	8	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	148	148	109	193	124	160	191	76	—	—
16 years and over .....	2 961	4 345	2 007	4 442	2 903	3 278	5 520	1 024	13	—
18 years and over .....	2 862	4 189	1 938	4 309	2 825	3 158	5 369	984	13	—
21 years and over .....	2 730	4 020	1 818	4 104	2 719	2 984	5 175	924	13	—
60 years and over .....	671	1 142	445	1 311	785	695	1 883	173	4	—
62 years and over .....	620	1 041	388	1 180	738	643	1 724	156	2	—
Median .....	31.2	36.3	29.7	34.0	33.3	29.6	39.6	26.0	39.5	—
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 142</b>	<b>2 932</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>3 159</b>	<b>2 018</b>	<b>2 345</b>	<b>3 745</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>9</b>	—
Under 5 years .....	179	202	114	230	149	216	220	97	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	175	194	91	261	119	200	246	100	3	—
10 to 14 years .....	125	183	78	217	122	190	212	92	—	—
15 to 19 years .....	123	180	100	165	110	136	180	50	—	—
20 to 24 years .....	153	155	157	179	142	181	179	54	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	445	446	220	498	384	472	529	188	1	—
35 to 44 years .....	291	462	175	419	282	317	480	116	2	—
45 to 54 years .....	177	316	116	273	153	157	375	60	—	—
55 to 64 years .....	141	317	123	301	144	155	439	43	2	—
65 to 74 years .....	184	273	121	298	197	169	482	48	1	—
75 to 84 years .....	112	162	76	193	162	122	284	28	—	—
85 years and over .....	37	42	17	125	54	30	119	6	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	83	72	45	94	61	69	94	38	—	—
16 years and over .....	1 636	2 311	1 089	2 405	1 610	1 706	3 028	582	6	—
18 years and over .....	1 583	2 231	1 049	2 339	1 562	1 652	2 950	562	6	—
21 years and over .....	1 517	2 139	975	2 251	1 502	1 566	2 850	529	6	—
60 years and over .....	409	656	281	782	485	407	1 115	107	1	—
62 years and over .....	384	599	248	716	463	379	1 034	101	—	—
Median .....	31.8	37.1	31.5	35.6	34.5	30.1	41.4	27.2	39.5	—
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 852</b>	<b>2 686</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>1 747</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>3 169</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>10</b>	—
Median age .....	30.6	35.4	28.5	32.4	32.3	29.2	37.7	23.4	36.5	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 994</b>	<b>5 618</b>	<b>2 664</b>	<b>5 938</b>	<b>3 765</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>6 914</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>19</b>	—
In households .....	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 775	3 765	4 548	6 882	1 631	19	—
Householder .....	1 556	2 133	1 153	2 183	1 560	1 762	2 867	545	6	—
Family householder .....	1 090	1 640	670	1 607	1 057	1 161	2 056	427	6	—
Nonfamily householder .....	466	493	483	576	503	601	811	118	—	—
Living alone .....	403	451	411	477	444	505	721	99	—	—
Spouse .....	839	1 415	442	1 224	838	785	1 668	254	6	—
Child .....	1 361	1 846	843	1 954	1 147	1 557	1 988	702	4	—
Other relatives .....	95	134	67	192	100	202	183	76	3	—
Nonrelatives .....	143	90	159	222	120	242	176	54	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	163	—	—	32	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.57	2.63	2.31	2.65	2.41	2.58	2.40	2.99	3.17	—
Persons per family .....	3.11	3.07	3.02	3.10	2.97	3.19	2.87	3.42	3.17	—
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>524</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1 453</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	—
In households .....	524	833	323	832	651	540	1 422	126	2	—
Householder .....	349	576	244	554	453	373	972	87	1	—
Nonfamily householder .....	165	244	159	238	219	178	423	44	—	—
Living alone .....	157	236	155	231	219	174	414	44	—	—
Spouse .....	140	230	57	218	168	128	388	28	1	—
Other relatives .....	27	22	19	45	30	34	56	11	—	—
Nonrelatives .....	8	5	3	15	—	5	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	163	—	—	31	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 090</b>	<b>1 640</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1 607</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>2 056</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>6</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	583	742	376	775	494	656	810	280	2	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 086	1 362	661	1 517	896	1 251	1 453	593	3	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>839</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>6</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	428	638	207	530	380	397	622	152	2	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	826	1 192	388	1 058	707	810	1 156	308	3	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>211</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>—</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	132	88	148	215	92	213	162	119	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	219	148	245	412	160	373	261	273	—	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 354</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>1 594</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>7</b>	—
Never married .....	346	467	301	588	329	527	565	142	1	—
Now married, except separated .....	852	1 444	458	1 264	855	817	1 705	262	6	—
Separated .....	12	10	25	13	10	24	27	11	—	—
Widowed .....	27	56	28	82	32	47	79	7	—	—
Divorced .....	117	98	119	126	88	179	163	37	—	—
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 663</b>	<b>2 353</b>	<b>1 105</b>	<b>2 451</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>1 739</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>6</b>	—
Never married .....	402	470	305	521	350	462	553	175	—	—
Now married, except separated .....	858	1 436	457	1 262	860	812	1 709	260	6	—
Separated .....	22	20	25	37	19	42	23	28	—	—
Widowed .....	166	252	156	369	235	181	479	57	—	—
Divorced .....	215	175	162	262	164	242	303	73	—	—



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	4.4	—	3.6	5.3	.2	1.2	2.2	2.0	.3
Square miles	—	1.7	—	1.4	2.0	.1	.5	.9	.8	.1
AGE										
All persons	—	2 193	31	2 563	2 190	138	1 439	1 172	408	246
Under 5 years	—	170	1	141	106	7	87	93	14	19
5 to 9 years	—	177	1	149	139	11	78	83	16	23
10 to 14 years	—	146	1	204	149	4	83	71	18	24
15 to 19 years	—	162	2	183	146	2	80	64	20	10
20 to 24 years	—	129	3	144	102	10	78	69	17	7
25 to 34 years	—	370	2	242	200	24	222	200	36	16
35 to 44 years	—	302	2	472	388	12	184	173	58	61
45 to 54 years	—	238	5	409	351	20	129	145	76	37
55 to 64 years	—	197	4	319	261	14	172	144	47	16
65 to 74 years	—	187	7	211	167	27	187	96	65	15
75 to 84 years	—	96	3	74	137	5	110	26	33	13
85 years and over	—	19	—	15	44	2	29	8	8	5
3 and 4 years	—	64	1	66	48	3	36	39	4	13
16 years and over	—	1 651	28	2 023	1 764	116	1 170	914	355	178
18 years and over	—	1 596	28	1 941	1 710	115	1 139	889	346	172
21 years and over	—	1 518	26	1 852	1 633	113	1 098	845	336	167
60 years and over	—	399	10	452	467	42	420	197	128	43
62 years and over	—	357	10	392	414	36	389	173	119	40
Median	—	33.6	51.8	39.9	41.5	44.0	40.1	35.3	48.7	40.1
Female	—	1 101	16	1 306	1 092	88	746	619	208	126
Under 5 years	—	79	—	70	52	3	41	45	4	7
5 to 9 years	—	81	—	70	68	5	42	37	9	8
10 to 14 years	—	77	—	103	67	4	34	28	10	11
15 to 19 years	—	82	1	93	61	—	34	34	11	7
20 to 24 years	—	60	1	72	52	6	32	41	10	3
25 to 34 years	—	184	1	130	106	17	105	112	16	10
35 to 44 years	—	149	1	244	196	8	88	93	29	29
45 to 54 years	—	127	3	209	179	13	66	84	37	18
55 to 64 years	—	97	2	159	126	10	98	74	21	9
65 to 74 years	—	103	4	103	76	18	110	48	33	9
75 to 84 years	—	49	3	44	76	2	78	16	21	10
85 years and over	—	13	—	9	33	2	18	7	7	5
3 and 4 years	—	30	—	34	22	2	16	15	2	4
16 years and over	—	843	16	1 042	890	76	621	502	182	98
18 years and over	—	813	16	1 001	869	76	606	490	178	93
21 years and over	—	773	15	951	835	75	591	468	172	92
60 years and over	—	216	7	234	245	26	257	105	69	30
62 years and over	—	190	7	204	217	23	244	92	66	28
Median	—	34.5	58.5	39.8	42.0	47.0	44.6	36.2	49.2	41.3
Male	—	1 092	15	1 257	1 098	50	693	553	200	120
Median age	—	32.6	42.5	40.0	40.9	37.0	35.7	34.1	47.7	38.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	2 193	31	2 563	2 190	138	1 439	1 172	408	246
In households	—	2 193	31	2 546	1 982	138	1 439	1 172	408	246
Householder	—	803	14	905	672	76	604	476	175	91
Family householder	—	593	9	785	608	43	408	364	134	68
Nonfamily householder	—	210	5	120	64	33	196	112	41	23
Living alone	—	182	5	103	54	33	181	93	38	22
Spouse	—	451	8	728	578	31	353	273	125	65
Child	—	701	7	831	659	25	412	358	91	87
Other relatives	—	152	2	44	50	6	37	29	10	2
Nonrelatives	—	86	—	38	23	—	33	36	7	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	17	208	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	—	2.73	2.21	2.81	2.95	1.82	2.38	2.46	2.33	2.70
Persons per family	—	3.20	2.89	3.04	3.12	2.44	2.97	2.81	2.69	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	—	302	10	300	348	34	326	130	106	33
In households	—	302	10	300	195	34	326	130	106	33
Householder	—	196	7	179	122	23	224	82	66	25
Nonfamily householder	—	72	4	47	28	11	114	32	23	17
Living alone	—	70	4	45	27	11	111	31	23	16
Spouse	—	76	1	97	57	8	87	37	34	6
Other relatives	—	27	2	22	15	3	14	9	6	2
Nonrelatives	—	3	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	593	9	785	608	43	408	364	134	68
With own children under 18 years	—	264	2	316	251	16	165	173	33	37
Number of own children under 18 years	—	500	3	583	459	21	293	270	59	74
Married-couple families	—	451	8	728	578	31	353	273	125	65
With own children under 18 years	—	193	2	284	242	10	136	106	30	36
Number of own children under 18 years	—	360	3	535	441	13	251	180	53	72
Female householder, no husband present	—	110	—	49	24	11	45	81	8	2
With own children under 18 years	—	60	—	28	8	6	24	61	2	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	123	—	42	17	8	36	82	5	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	836	12	1 006	891	40	562	416	175	80
Never married	—	271	4	219	218	4	151	98	34	11
Now married, except separated	—	462	8	738	607	31	359	276	127	65
Separated	—	14	—	2	5	—	3	4	—	—
Widowed	—	21	—	14	23	1	13	9	6	1
Divorced	—	68	—	33	38	4	36	29	8	3
Females 15 years and over	—	864	16	1 063	905	76	629	509	185	100
Never married	—	190	1	205	167	12	118	104	27	12
Now married, except separated	—	467	9	737	604	31	361	275	127	65
Separated	—	15	—	6	3	2	4	11	—	2
Widowed	—	95	6	71	92	14	105	43	23	20
Divorced	—	97	—	44	39	17	41	76	8	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	8.9	13.3	7.7	79.6	9.4	15.5	43.3	23.2	93.3
Square miles .....	3.5	5.2	3.0	30.7	3.6	6.0	16.7	9.0	36.0
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 773</b>	<b>5 284</b>	<b>5 324</b>	<b>5 104</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>3 974</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>8 297</b>	<b>6 570</b>
Under 5 years .....	294	359	319	329	163	321	195	450	484
5 to 9 years .....	363	422	386	339	196	344	223	565	539
10 to 14 years .....	376	381	375	353	223	347	212	521	561
15 to 19 years .....	358	377	355	377	201	310	213	462	485
20 to 24 years .....	235	348	250	346	128	291	169	482	448
25 to 34 years .....	624	865	643	803	261	771	468	1 252	1 164
35 to 44 years .....	722	904	951	785	488	608	498	1 297	1 002
45 to 54 years .....	487	616	771	746	432	444	448	978	741
55 to 64 years .....	205	453	574	558	233	259	272	899	545
65 to 74 years .....	84	287	381	304	133	187	175	736	351
75 to 84 years .....	22	184	230	125	35	65	74	474	186
85 years and over .....	3	88	89	39	10	27	21	181	64
3 and 4 years .....	119	149	152	131	74	140	78	186	203
16 years and over .....	2 669	4 044	4 163	4 007	1 876	2 909	2 288	6 665	4 869
18 years and over .....	2 521	3 882	4 018	3 850	1 779	2 777	2 204	6 465	4 681
21 years and over .....	2 324	3 675	3 836	3 627	1 691	2 593	2 086	6 189	4 406
60 years and over .....	196	778	978	745	282	393	403	1 849	876
62 years and over .....	161	700	858	617	235	341	350	1 662	753
Median .....	30.2	33.7	38.6	35.1	36.9	30.0	35.1	38.2	31.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 857</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>2 747</b>	<b>2 498</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>4 435</b>	<b>3 341</b>
Under 5 years .....	136	162	150	169	79	164	101	228	238
5 to 9 years .....	182	224	189	158	91	157	103	270	263
10 to 14 years .....	191	188	176	162	103	172	113	253	285
15 to 19 years .....	170	179	170	170	108	131	115	230	236
20 to 24 years .....	111	177	122	176	63	148	77	264	207
25 to 34 years .....	318	439	309	387	140	394	237	648	590
35 to 44 years .....	367	472	488	374	261	301	242	680	514
45 to 54 years .....	243	279	395	368	207	221	223	505	384
55 to 64 years .....	82	220	280	281	114	119	128	462	280
65 to 74 years .....	42	157	215	154	69	90	84	428	183
75 to 84 years .....	13	121	180	73	17	43	43	310	116
85 years and over .....	2	58	73	26	9	19	13	157	45
3 and 4 years .....	53	64	69	64	34	75	46	96	93
16 years and over .....	1 321	2 062	2 201	1 976	962	1 441	1 132	3 633	2 497
18 years and over .....	1 243	1 987	2 127	1 904	908	1 389	1 086	3 541	2 410
21 years and over .....	1 156	1 885	2 040	1 801	866	1 306	1 027	3 398	2 279
60 years and over .....	88	443	608	390	146	213	202	1 125	481
62 years and over .....	75	404	548	329	122	189	174	1 035	420
Median .....	30.5	34.1	40.4	35.9	37.1	30.6	34.8	39.8	32.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 916</b>	<b>2 608</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>2 015</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>3 862</b>	<b>3 229</b>
Median age .....	29.9	33.4	36.8	34.5	36.7	29.3	35.3	36.6	31.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 773</b>	<b>5 284</b>	<b>5 324</b>	<b>5 104</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>3 974</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>8 297</b>	<b>6 570</b>
In households .....	3 773	5 153	5 120	5 104	2 503	3 974	2 960	8 187	6 405
Householder .....	1 117	1 793	1 931	1 742	800	1 377	1 027	3 459	2 275
Family householder .....	1 014	1 435	1 502	1 448	724	1 096	852	2 317	1 735
Nonfamily householder .....	103	358	429	294	76	281	175	1 142	540
Living alone .....	81	286	376	230	65	214	145	1 012	428
Spouse .....	908	1 252	1 346	1 289	677	882	784	1 981	1 428
Child .....	1 584	1 765	1 672	1 732	943	1 470	1 030	2 312	2 268
Other relatives .....	103	175	87	206	59	102	47	200	171
Nonrelatives .....	61	168	84	135	24	143	72	235	263
Institutionalized persons .....	—	123	40	—	—	—	8	110	33
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	8	164	—	—	—	—	—	132
Persons per household .....	3.38	2.87	2.65	2.93	3.13	2.89	2.88	2.37	2.82
Persons per family .....	3.56	3.22	3.07	3.23	3.32	3.24	3.18	2.94	3.23
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>109</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>601</b>
In households .....	109	437	518	468	178	279	263	1 281	569
Householder .....	62	271	341	308	114	193	167	878	395
Nonfamily householder .....	15	110	142	101	33	72	58	438	180
Living alone .....	14	106	139	97	31	71	58	437	175
Spouse .....	28	117	137	114	44	73	72	325	140
Other relatives .....	19	37	37	39	19	11	19	68	33
Nonrelatives .....	—	12	3	7	1	2	5	10	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	121	38	—	—	—	7	110	31
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	1	144	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 014</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>2 317</b>	<b>1 735</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	629	721	708	605	364	602	397	957	926
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 187	1 317	1 283	1 155	700	1 127	739	1 739	1 762
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>908</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 981</b>	<b>1 428</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	564	625	628	543	344	467	368	781	736
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 057	1 172	1 157	1 040	658	910	686	1 463	1 461
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>74</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>233</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	43	74	56	43	14	106	17	145	159
Number of own children under 18 years .....	88	116	87	86	28	177	28	227	261
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 392</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>2 074</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>2 431</b>
Never married .....	389	508	484	588	216	438	285	704	716
Now married, except separated .....	928	1 294	1 378	1 335	684	897	791	2 043	1 462
Separated .....	9	19	13	12	3	12	12	36	24
Widowed .....	15	50	41	40	15	18	22	73	55
Divorced .....	51	149	96	99	15	131	66	221	174
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 348</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>2 232</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1 466</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>3 684</b>	<b>2 555</b>
Never married .....	274	416	541	389	208	292	227	738	580
Now married, except separated .....	930	1 288	1 374	1 330	685	898	795	2 033	1 462
Separated .....	13	20	17	20	7	19	7	26	25
Widowed .....	41	213	187	158	55	100	70	562	251
Divorced .....	90	165	113	112	33	157	63	325	237



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	92.1	87.3	87.8	3.9	16.7	8.3	73.0	61.4	78.7
Square miles .....	35.6	33.7	33.9	1.5	6.4	3.2	28.2	23.7	30.4
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 243</b>	<b>5 493</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>5 003</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>4 623</b>	<b>6 422</b>	<b>3 389</b>
Under 5 years .....	202	445	243	—	354	390	335	476	231
5 to 9 years .....	242	484	259	1	387	386	382	625	276
10 to 14 years .....	240	406	229	2	387	339	374	554	281
15 to 19 years .....	236	378	165	21	346	302	308	413	242
20 to 24 years .....	221	299	204	58	287	351	277	348	190
25 to 34 years .....	502	989	561	283	796	848	739	1 122	579
35 to 44 years .....	479	936	460	191	745	646	724	1 071	590
45 to 54 years .....	473	624	321	61	564	434	520	671	396
55 to 64 years .....	345	471	238	26	493	324	408	555	285
65 to 74 years .....	217	325	202	—	368	347	345	352	207
75 to 84 years .....	71	113	85	—	223	268	157	193	88
85 years and over .....	15	23	21	—	53	120	54	42	24
3 and 4 years .....	88	179	109	—	158	156	148	176	114
16 years and over .....	2 506	4 076	2 219	638	3 803	3 567	3 470	4 662	2 547
18 years and over .....	2 420	3 919	2 142	631	3 653	3 427	3 350	4 486	2 443
21 years and over .....	2 278	3 720	2 057	611	3 479	3 279	3 168	4 278	2 325
60 years and over .....	447	680	417	8	884	914	756	846	453
62 years and over .....	397	582	389	2	788	839	679	734	400
Median .....	34.6	32.7	32.0	33.7	34.4	31.9	33.6	32.5	33.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 607</b>	<b>2 664</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 496</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>3 236</b>	<b>1 653</b>
Under 5 years .....	116	214	124	—	170	196	161	222	119
5 to 9 years .....	115	236	124	—	200	180	176	303	124
10 to 14 years .....	131	195	109	2	207	168	168	287	134
15 to 19 years .....	103	164	72	5	151	155	146	209	115
20 to 24 years .....	107	152	99	31	140	181	135	179	104
25 to 34 years .....	245	504	278	113	416	412	365	582	280
35 to 44 years .....	243	428	231	58	371	324	366	513	283
45 to 54 years .....	233	300	150	21	293	231	253	330	193
55 to 64 years .....	160	217	109	12	265	167	212	263	134
65 to 74 years .....	111	179	114	—	199	211	187	207	104
75 to 84 years .....	34	62	42	—	129	175	86	113	46
85 years and over .....	9	13	15	—	35	96	36	28	17
3 and 4 years .....	52	88	51	—	68	68	70	84	60
16 years and over .....	1 221	1 984	1 089	240	1 968	1 914	1 755	2 372	1 245
18 years and over .....	1 184	1 917	1 058	238	1 909	1 852	1 700	2 281	1 195
21 years and over .....	1 123	1 825	1 023	230	1 824	1 769	1 614	2 178	1 145
60 years and over .....	219	352	221	4	494	579	411	476	227
62 years and over .....	199	308	210	2	435	533	372	420	202
Median .....	34.5	32.6	32.3	32.0	35.1	33.7	34.8	32.7	33.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 636</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>2 427</b>	<b>2 259</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>3 186</b>	<b>1 736</b>
Median age .....	34.7	32.8	31.6	34.5	33.6	30.4	32.6	32.4	33.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 243</b>	<b>5 493</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>5 003</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>4 623</b>	<b>6 422</b>	<b>3 389</b>
In households .....	3 243	5 480	2 918	25	5 003	4 617	4 590	6 408	3 389
Householder .....	1 076	1 014	509	19	1 860	1 815	1 625	2 238	1 168
Family householder .....	920	1 509	796	2	1 421	1 196	1 284	1 791	931
Nonfamily householder .....	156	308	218	17	439	619	341	447	237
Living alone .....	122	230	172	17	370	515	269	348	173
Spouse .....	826	1 353	704	2	1 233	935	1 092	1 578	820
Child .....	1 152	1 962	1 032	4	1 645	1 521	1 579	2 279	1 164
Other relatives .....	99	185	55	—	141	142	142	116	109
Nonrelatives .....	90	163	113	—	142	205	152	197	128
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	70	60	—	104	33	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	13	—	558	—	34	—	14	—
Persons per household .....	3.01	3.02	2.88	1.32	2.69	2.54	2.82	2.86	2.90
Persons per family .....	3.26	3.32	3.25	4.00	3.11	3.17	3.19	3.22	3.25
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>303</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>319</b>
In households .....	303	461	306	—	644	735	530	584	319
Householder .....	190	275	191	—	419	447	344	390	200
Family householder .....	62	87	76	—	159	256	130	169	70
Living alone .....	59	82	72	—	151	248	125	163	68
Spouse .....	83	134	88	—	179	140	147	150	93
Other relatives .....	26	46	23	—	31	25	36	30	21
Nonrelatives .....	4	6	—	—	15	12	3	14	5
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	2	—	—	101	26	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>920</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>1 791</b>	<b>931</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	402	749	422	1	684	636	614	949	461
Number of own children under 18 years .....	768	1 473	809	3	1 278	1 247	1 204	1 858	890
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>826</b>	<b>1 353</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>820</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	357	684	372	1	570	474	518	837	406
Number of own children under 18 years .....	689	1 356	729	3	1 091	967	1 031	1 665	804
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>68</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	26	42	35	—	96	136	69	78	41
Number of own children under 18 years .....	51	80	59	—	159	239	131	136	64
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 314</b>	<b>2 139</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>1 325</b>
Never married .....	363	535	312	393	474	512	444	562	346
Now married, except separated .....	847	1 408	728	3	1 258	974	1 124	1 601	841
Separated .....	9	12	10	—	12	25	17	16	7
Widowed .....	26	32	28	—	33	42	49	37	28
Divorced .....	69	152	69	4	99	135	112	127	103
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 245</b>	<b>2 019</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1 999</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>1 276</b>
Never married .....	250	362	200	206	372	403	318	416	244
Now married, except separated .....	849	1 396	727	9	1 255	976	1 121	1 603	838
Separated .....	9	14	14	7	20	32	15	19	13
Widowed .....	79	139	82	4	199	333	178	222	94
Divorced .....	58	108	87	14	153	208	154	164	87

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
AGE										
All persons	1 335 470	152 098	152 098	64 378	5 566	3 540	3 542	3 729	2 259	3 261
Under 5 years	89 623	10 812	10 812	4 887	535	193	215	223	129	264
5 to 9 years	90 898	11 561	11 561	4 747	491	228	224	282	138	196
10 to 14 years	85 514	10 730	10 730	4 154	404	235	246	263	117	202
15 to 19 years	82 454	9 604	9 604	3 665	285	273	232	252	130	195
20 to 24 years	92 834	9 513	9 513	4 242	371	227	216	211	154	265
25 to 34 years	234 647	25 931	25 931	11 851	1 283	527	405	501	302	567
35 to 44 years	207 656	23 435	23 435	9 181	808	513	613	622	258	439
45 to 54 years	139 311	16 460	16 460	5 664	402	447	511	507	219	348
55 to 64 years	124 211	13 904	13 904	5 744	355	368	402	374	186	346
65 to 74 years	104 677	11 510	11 510	5 649	333	338	307	249	239	273
75 to 84 years	62 396	6 472	6 472	3 420	219	159	145	196	216	134
85 years and over	21 249	2 166	2 166	1 174	80	32	26	49	171	32
3 and 4 years	36 632	4 471	4 471	1 954	218	85	89	89	58	113
16 years and over	1 053 029	116 873	116 873	49 788	4 062	2 817	2 798	2 902	1 849	2 565
18 years and over	1 021 164	112 948	112 948	48 329	3 956	2 721	2 698	2 814	1 791	2 487
21 years and over	969 030	107 580	107 580	46 189	3 805	2 575	2 581	2 659	1 719	2 359
60 years and over	251 093	27 120	27 120	13 275	835	686	677	669	719	623
62 years and over	225 917	24 347	24 347	12 123	754	614	601	591	671	543
Median	34.6	34.2	34.2	33.8	30.4	36.6	38.9	37.2	41.0	34.0
Female										
All persons	689 170	78 104	78 104	33 822	2 874	1 789	1 836	1 884	1 326	1 720
Under 5 years	43 588	5 262	5 262	2 364	259	82	103	103	61	118
5 to 9 years	44 147	5 629	5 629	2 354	251	113	109	143	69	98
10 to 14 years	41 588	5 269	5 269	2 037	187	112	119	131	48	90
15 to 19 years	40 379	4 658	4 658	1 841	148	135	118	114	58	108
20 to 24 years	46 624	4 842	4 842	2 198	193	104	101	97	78	148
25 to 34 years	117 777	13 143	13 143	6 061	662	264	219	266	162	276
35 to 44 years	104 304	11 752	11 752	4 650	402	263	324	313	150	233
45 to 54 years	71 198	8 351	8 351	2 958	202	231	261	258	117	184
55 to 64 years	64 389	7 091	7 091	3 060	193	181	205	178	105	189
65 to 74 years	59 197	6 464	6 464	3 272	195	189	172	124	157	161
75 to 84 years	40 231	4 063	4 063	2 184	132	90	89	121	177	91
85 years and over	15 748	1 580	1 580	843	50	25	16	36	144	24
3 and 4 years	17 791	2 121	2 121	916	98	38	45	37	31	46
16 years and over	551 968	60 917	60 917	26 672	2 138	1 454	1 475	1 480	1 141	1 394
18 years and over	536 423	59 025	59 025	25 934	2 082	1 406	1 426	1 445	1 108	1 352
21 years and over	510 521	56 402	56 402	24 850	2 006	1 328	1 364	1 373	1 079	1 281
60 years and over	148 115	15 713	15 713	7 949	493	382	384	364	531	374
62 years and over	134 985	14 292	14 292	7 337	451	341	344	329	501	329
Median	35.9	35.2	35.2	35.1	30.8	38.4	39.5	37.5	47.9	35.8
Male										
All persons	646 300	73 994	73 994	30 556	2 692	1 751	1 706	1 845	933	1 541
Under 5 years	46 035	5 550	5 550	2 523	275	111	112	120	68	146
5 to 9 years	46 751	5 932	5 932	2 383	240	111	115	119	70	104
10 to 14 years	43 926	5 461	5 461	2 313	217	126	127	130	69	104
15 to 19 years	42 075	4 946	4 946	2 824	143	132	107	107	72	151
20 to 24 years	46 210	4 671	4 671	2 048	182	97	89	89	58	113
25 to 34 years	116 873	12 790	12 790	6 191	662	264	219	266	162	276
35 to 44 years	103 909	11 000	11 000	4 500	402	263	324	313	200	233
45 to 54 years	72 016	8 502	8 502	3 010	202	231	261	258	117	184
55 to 64 years	65 000	7 183	7 183	3 000	193	181	205	178	105	189
65 to 74 years	60 482	6 048	6 048	3 384	195	189	172	124	157	161
75 to 84 years	41 150	4 400	4 400	2 184	132	90	89	121	177	91
85 years and over	16 500	1 580	1 580	843	50	25	16	36	144	24
3 and 4 years	17 791	2 121	2 121	916	98	38	45	37	31	46
16 years and over	551 968	60 917	60 917	26 672	2 138	1 454	1 475	1 480	1 141	1 394
18 years and over	536 423	59 025	59 025	25 934	2 082	1 406	1 426	1 445	1 108	1 352
21 years and over	510 521	56 402	56 402	24 850	2 006	1 328	1 364	1 373	1 079	1 281
60 years and over	148 115	15 713	15 713	7 949	493	382	384	364	531	374
62 years and over	134 985	14 292	14 292	7 337	451	341	344	329	501	329
Median	35.9	35.2	35.2	35.1	30.8	38.4	39.5	37.5	47.9	35.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 335 470	152 098	152 098	64 378	5 566	3 540	3 542	3 729	2 259	3 261
In households	1 305 667	149 695	149 695	63 577	5 558	3 540	3 537	3 545	2 030	3 261
Householder	519 155	56 914	56 914	25 828	2 147	1 337	1 347	1 263	910	1 412
Family householder	355 530	41 665	41 665	17 382	1 498	1 005	1 046	1 014	529	883
Nonfamily householder	163 625	15 249	15 249	8 446	649	332	301	249	381	529
Living alone	133 969	12 851	12 851	7 236	543	298	264	200	351	451
Spouse	295 688	34 861	34 861	13 664	1 167	870	943	925	403	669
Child	402 981	48 886	48 886	19 776	1 906	1 114	1 115	1 176	614	956
Other relatives	35 653	4 039	4 039	1 799	112	127	62	74	42	73
Nonrelatives	52 190	4 995	4 995	2 510	226	92	70	107	61	151
Institutionalized persons	17 096	1 411	1 411	681	—	—	5	177	229	—
Other persons in group quarters	12 707	992	992	120	8	—	—	7	—	—
Persons per household	2.52	2.64	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.64	2.63	2.80	2.25	2.31
Persons per family	3.08	3.11	3.11	3.03	3.14	3.08	3.03	3.14	3.03	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	188 322	20 148	20 148	10 243	632	329	478	494	626	439
In households	173 662	18 937	18 937	9 756	632	329	478	494	626	439
Householder	119 615	12 857	12 857	6 825	455	347	319	237	328	315
Family householder	57 445	5 838	5 838	3 354	231	151	141	87	237	186
Living alone	55 729	5 670	5 670	3 257	228	148	139	84	234	181
Spouse	42 011	4 838	4 838	2 398	150	141	131	99	62	93
Other relatives	9 970	1 030	1 030	432	23	36	24	21	13	27
Nonrelatives	2 066	212	212	101	4	5	4	3	4	4
Institutionalized persons	13 338	1 034	1 034	468	—	—	—	133	219	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 322	177	177	19	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	355 530	41 665	41 665	17 382	1 498	1 005	1 046	1 014	529	883
With own children under 18 years	161 780	19 865	19 865	8 226	837	410	441	468	260	428
Number of own children under 18 years	298 419	36 916	36 916	15 023	1 541	751	803	874	451	718
Married-couple families	295 257	34 733	34 733	13 550	1 170	857	941	917	403	661
With own children under 18 years	132 285	16 009	16 009	6 025	629	341	377	412	176	274
Number of own children under 18 years	252 396	30 741	30 741	11 578	1 212	624	706	778	320	502
Female householder, no husband present	45 862	5 313	5 313	3 043	258	107	90	73	101	183
With own children under 18 years	24 008	3 106	3 106	1 837	173	52	57	42	71	132
Number of own children under 18 years	37 850	5 022	5 022	2 897	274	97	87	72	115	186
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	509 588	57 051	57 051	23 523	1 959	1 402	1 352	1 454	727	1 185
Never married	151 805	15 478	15 478	6 595	524	395	302	383	197	335
Now married, except separated	303 366	35 650	35 650	13 943	1 196	873	954	953	426	677
Separated	5 085	507								



**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.			Racine city, Racine County					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 675</b>	<b>6 139</b>	<b>7 829</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>5 566</b>	<b>5 280</b>
Under 5 years.....	384	386	405	221	56	231	167	535	404
5 to 9 years.....	430	454	515	212	57	213	157	491	351
10 to 14 years.....	365	439	476	180	47	178	154	404	313
15 to 19 years.....	303	396	420	196	43	157	117	285	287
20 to 24 years.....	338	322	452	311	46	188	155	371	317
25 to 34 years.....	864	818	1 166	803	105	432	398	1 283	1 039
35 to 44 years.....	759	1 054	1 207	571	80	270	266	808	758
45 to 54 years.....	537	824	926	316	27	164	158	402	386
55 to 64 years.....	604	634	881	268	48	146	170	355	457
65 to 74 years.....	572	448	729	219	44	122	133	333	562
75 to 84 years.....	332	267	471	156	22	82	57	219	324
85 years and over.....	187	97	181	55	4	38	17	80	82
3 and 4 years.....	156	174	170	90	21	89	64	218	153
16 years and over.....	4 427	4 769	6 346	2 854	412	1 563	1 451	4 062	4 158
18 years and over.....	4 308	4 606	6 164	2 788	395	1 513	1 402	3 956	4 035
21 years and over.....	4 129	4 392	5 911	2 650	366	1 407	1 326	3 805	3 871
60 years and over.....	1 417	1 127	1 833	566	98	320	298	835	1 206
62 years and over.....	1 288	996	1 649	523	94	286	258	754	1 117
Median.....	36.7	37.5	39.0	32.9	28.4	28.3	30.2	30.4	34.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 020</b>	<b>3 206</b>	<b>4 196</b>	<b>1 718</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>2 781</b>
Under 5 years.....	186	193	203	113	27	114	82	259	191
5 to 9 years.....	216	223	242	100	25	108	81	251	170
10 to 14 years.....	187	210	238	98	21	89	73	187	160
15 to 19 years.....	145	191	207	97	27	66	62	148	142
20 to 24 years.....	171	159	247	130	27	98	82	193	172
25 to 34 years.....	454	413	601	376	55	238	194	662	522
35 to 44 years.....	394	538	634	270	36	134	123	402	379
45 to 54 years.....	283	421	478	151	13	79	79	202	215
55 to 64 years.....	310	316	457	133	29	65	82	193	255
65 to 74 years.....	330	258	424	110	22	73	72	195	329
75 to 84 years.....	213	205	308	96	17	51	36	132	191
85 years and over.....	131	79	157	44	2	27	13	50	55
3 and 4 years.....	74	82	88	42	9	45	31	98	68
16 years and over.....	2 393	2 547	3 468	1 391	223	816	729	2 138	2 227
18 years and over.....	2 332	2 460	3 384	1 360	212	800	705	2 082	2 179
21 years and over.....	2 256	2 357	3 254	1 289	197	747	669	2 006	2 091
60 years and over.....	842	703	1 118	323	60	187	166	493	708
62 years and over.....	778	640	1 028	298	57	174	144	451	659
Median.....	38.1	39.1	40.7	33.5	29.1	28.7	30.7	30.8	35.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 655</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>3 633</b>	<b>1 790</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 499</b>
Median age.....	35.1	36.1	37.1	32.5	27.8	27.9	29.9	29.9	32.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 675</b>	<b>6 139</b>	<b>7 829</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>5 566</b>	<b>5 280</b>
In households.....	5 513	5 935	7 721	3 290	576	2 182	1 846	5 558	5 280
Householder.....	2 168	2 245	3 305	1 510	215	809	721	2 147	2 225
Family householder.....	1 580	1 725	2 202	760	142	503	435	1 498	1 496
Nonfamily householder.....	588	520	1 103	750	73	306	286	649	729
Living alone.....	495	451	980	610	59	234	238	543	630
Spouse.....	1 283	1 511	1 900	541	83	295	258	1 167	1 195
Child.....	1 713	1 945	2 134	877	213	785	617	1 906	1 531
Other relatives.....	152	117	175	94	24	138	103	112	142
Nonrelatives.....	197	117	207	268	41	155	147	226	187
Institutionalized persons.....	162	40	108	179	—	31	48	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	164	—	39	3	8	55	8	—
Persons per household.....	2.54	2.64	2.34	2.18	2.80	2.74	2.56	2.60	2.37
Persons per family.....	2.99	3.07	2.92	3.00	3.33	3.48	3.27	3.14	2.92
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 091</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>968</b>
In households.....	929	630	1 273	406	70	212	187	632	968
Householder.....	614	421	874	292	55	149	128	455	667
Nonfamily householder.....	260	185	437	151	32	77	60	231	308
Living alone.....	254	182	436	141	30	70	55	228	301
Spouse.....	249	163	322	87	13	40	41	150	248
Other relatives.....	51	43	67	17	2	17	9	23	44
Nonrelatives.....	15	3	10	10	—	6	9	4	9
Institutionalized persons.....	162	38	108	19	—	30	7	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	144	—	5	—	—	13	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 580</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>1 496</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	688	824	887	369	83	307	236	837	653
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 292	1 494	1 592	651	165	622	477	1 541	1 172
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>1 189</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	505	702	734	222	39	114	114	629	508
Number of own children under 18 years.....	996	1 304	1 358	445	100	362	265	1 212	941
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>255</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>240</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	161	92	126	130	37	127	93	173	120
Number of own children under 18 years.....	261	143	190	185	54	216	168	274	192
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 065</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 920</b>	<b>1 488</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>1 952</b>
Never married.....	547	563	659	643	71	306	316	524	488
Now married, except separated.....	1 306	1 532	1 951	573	80	295	273	1 196	1 215
Separated.....	6	21	29	36	2	20	22	14	22
Widowed.....	86	44	70	26	6	23	21	40	74
Divorced.....	120	120	211	210	32	124	96	185	153
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 431</b>	<b>2 580</b>	<b>3 513</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>2 177</b>	<b>2 260</b>
Never married.....	473	629	677	437	66	230	223	476	448
Now married, except separated.....	1 320	1 542	1 950	569	91	320	287	1 185	1 220
Separated.....	25	25	22	37	6	43	23	24	18
Widowed.....	387	234	558	134	35	105	74	220	330
Divorced.....	226	150	306	230	30	133	136	272	244



**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.							Remainder of Racine County	
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 896</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>5 274</b>	<b>3 860</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>1 644</b>	<b>7 829</b>
Under 5 years .....	91	91	124	178	370	347	93	102	405
5 to 9 years .....	108	85	130	120	414	313	91	120	515
10 to 14 years .....	136	63	115	135	348	273	85	99	476
15 to 19 years .....	151	74	129	134	284	209	57	122	420
20 to 24 years .....	133	85	147	201	321	286	82	94	452
25 to 34 years .....	253	177	282	379	829	802	211	274	1 166
35 to 44 years .....	278	176	247	275	703	549	145	235	1 207
45 to 54 years .....	258	132	206	206	461	289	86	189	926
55 to 64 years .....	213	94	173	205	559	274	73	155	881
65 to 74 years .....	183	102	212	179	507	281	73	155	729
75 to 84 years .....	75	72	211	108	299	192	39	84	471
85 years and over .....	17	11	169	24	179	45	8	15	181
3 and 4 years .....	42	31	56	76	152	126	34	43	170
16 years and over .....	1 529	906	1 750	1 688	4 078	2 885	761	1 288	6 346
18 years and over .....	1 474	877	1 693	1 634	3 967	2 796	736	1 247	6 164
21 years and over .....	1 384	838	1 622	1 547	3 798	2 661	695	1 191	5 911
60 years and over .....	360	235	677	428	1 290	661	161	326	1 833
62 years and over .....	322	219	635	372	1 169	613	149	292	1 649
Median .....	37.7	35.3	40.8	32.6	35.9	31.0	29.6	35.4	39.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>976</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>4 196</b>
Under 5 years .....	40	41	58	77	182	168	53	42	203
5 to 9 years .....	60	45	64	63	207	153	45	53	242
10 to 14 years .....	62	26	46	64	178	142	44	50	238
15 to 19 years .....	76	40	58	75	135	107	28	59	207
20 to 24 years .....	63	38	74	110	161	148	40	41	247
25 to 34 years .....	126	100	149	173	439	400	119	138	601
35 to 44 years .....	149	97	143	145	366	274	74	114	634
45 to 54 years .....	134	66	109	101	246	143	42	97	478
55 to 64 years .....	103	52	96	117	290	145	38	78	457
65 to 74 years .....	99	72	139	114	297	160	45	90	424
75 to 84 years .....	48	46	175	75	192	119	27	42	308
85 years and over .....	16	7	142	17	124	30	6	9	157
3 and 4 years .....	18	14	29	31	72	54	17	20	88
16 years and over .....	801	508	1 078	914	2 215	1 503	416	653	3 468
18 years and over .....	773	494	1 045	884	2 157	1 458	400	633	3 384
21 years and over .....	723	473	1 017	834	2 087	1 389	380	605	3 254
60 years and over .....	202	155	505	270	773	392	100	180	1 118
62 years and over .....	182	145	478	238	712	365	97	159	1 028
Median .....	39.2	36.8	47.7	35.2	37.3	31.5	29.9	37.4	40.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>920</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>2 457</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>3 633</b>
Median age .....	36.1	33.1	31.8	30.2	34.2	30.6	29.3	34.3	37.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 896</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>5 274</b>	<b>3 860</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>1 644</b>	<b>7 829</b>
In households .....	1 896	1 162	2 145	2 144	5 112	3 860	1 043	1 644	7 721
Householder .....	698	502	845	957	1 996	1 576	398	639	3 305
Family householder .....	543	308	495	538	1 448	1 006	286	462	2 202
Nonfamily householder .....	155	194	350	419	548	570	112	177	1 103
Living alone .....	143	174	320	360	458	483	95	155	980
Spouse .....	489	249	375	404	1 160	727	205	381	1 900
Child .....	629	349	597	617	1 623	1 236	366	485	2 134
Other relatives .....	54	27	38	49	143	127	38	73	175
Nonrelatives .....	26	35	61	117	190	194	36	66	207
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	229	—	162	—	—	—	108
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.69	2.32	2.29	2.25	2.56	2.46	2.63	2.58	2.34
Persons per family .....	3.12	3.03	3.07	2.99	3.02	3.09	3.15	3.04	2.92
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1 381</b>
In households .....	275	185	592	311	985	518	120	254	1 381
Householder .....	184	146	305	234	548	360	82	163	874
Nonfamily householder .....	87	96	226	154	237	179	44	64	437
Living alone .....	85	96	223	150	231	171	44	63	436
Spouse .....	75	35	54	56	215	122	27	66	322
Other relatives .....	14	2	10	19	45	31	11	22	67
Nonrelatives .....	2	2	4	2	15	5	—	3	10
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	219	—	162	—	—	—	108
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>543</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2 202</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	215	152	249	269	656	534	163	195	887
Number of own children under 18 years .....	397	265	435	464	1 234	989	289	354	1 592
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>478</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1 896</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	189	112	167	175	476	348	111	152	734
Number of own children under 18 years .....	346	204	308	327	944	702	208	278	1 358
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>240</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	18	37	69	78	159	148	45	34	126
Number of own children under 18 years .....	34	57	111	115	256	229	71	63	190
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>747</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>2 920</b>
Never married .....	197	100	194	242	513	435	105	198	659
Now married, except separated .....	490	254	398	411	1 181	746	208	383	1 951
Separated .....	2	7	5	10	6	19	9	8	29
Widowed .....	19	5	42	26	80	42	5	12	70
Divorced .....	39	39	52	95	112	159	28	54	211
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>814</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2 250</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>3 513</b>
Never married .....	150	102	194	214	447	362	103	119	677
Now married, except separated .....	501	256	406	415	1 195	748	210	393	1 950
Separated .....	6	13	12	14	25	31	11	7	22
Widowed .....	84	72	342	145	365	169	49	76	558
Divorced .....	73	75	131	139	218	216	46	73	306

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County			
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>214 182</b>	<b>16 999</b>	<b>16 999</b>	<b>15 551</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>419</b>
Under 5 years .....	26 320	2 028	2 028	1 898	77	56	54	80
5 to 9 years .....	24 692	2 069	2 069	1 940	66	54	72	57
10 to 14 years .....	22 831	1 885	1 885	1 758	69	46	51	27
15 to 19 years .....	20 942	1 564	1 564	1 439	70	53	49	24
20 to 24 years .....	17 685	1 310	1 310	1 213	50	49	39	56
25 to 34 years .....	37 287	2 824	2 824	2 591	85	65	81	80
35 to 44 years .....	27 830	2 167	2 167	1 925	109	64	79	50
45 to 54 years .....	15 595	1 391	1 391	1 214	89	58	39	24
55 to 64 years .....	11 338	958	958	870	51	26	26	12
65 to 74 years .....	6 318	541	541	479	38	9	15	8
75 to 84 years .....	2 639	206	206	179	11	8	18	1
85 years and over .....	705	56	56	45	6	1	7	-
3 and 4 years .....	10 368	784	784	739	27	23	23	25
16 years and over .....	136 056	10 688	10 688	9 650	493	324	341	251
18 years and over .....	127 521	10 038	10 038	9 053	460	303	326	239
21 years and over .....	115 752	9 183	9 183	8 264	428	272	291	219
60 years and over .....	14 911	1 258	1 258	1 122	74	30	52	14
62 years and over .....	12 663	1 047	1 047	926	65	25	45	13
Median .....	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.0	27.6	23.8	25.0	22.1
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>115 082</b>	<b>9 145</b>	<b>9 145</b>	<b>8 400</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>216</b>
Under 5 years .....	13 008	989	989	923	44	30	28	30
5 to 9 years .....	12 246	1 104	1 104	1 041	31	31	33	25
10 to 14 years .....	11 261	932	932	873	28	20	27	14
15 to 19 years .....	10 439	791	791	721	41	24	27	15
20 to 24 years .....	9 876	726	726	670	29	31	22	36
25 to 34 years .....	21 627	1 673	1 673	1 544	50	49	58	46
35 to 44 years .....	15 797	1 186	1 186	1 060	57	40	52	25
45 to 54 years .....	8 763	743	743	654	50	31	24	13
55 to 64 years .....	6 275	520	520	483	24	15	16	7
65 to 74 years .....	3 613	311	311	284	19	5	13	4
75 to 84 years .....	1 696	133	133	118	7	7	12	1
85 years and over .....	481	37	37	29	6	1	4	-
3 and 4 years .....	5 075	372	372	352	14	8	12	10
16 years and over .....	76 482	5 966	5 966	5 421	273	202	222	145
18 years and over .....	72 342	5 652	5 652	5 136	253	194	213	138
21 years and over .....	66 095	5 167	5 167	4 692	235	174	194	122
60 years and over .....	8 613	724	724	660	40	19	37	8
62 years and over .....	7 400	606	606	548	36	17	33	7
Median .....	25.3	25.2	25.2	24.8	28.8	26.5	27.8	23.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>99 100</b>	<b>7 854</b>	<b>7 854</b>	<b>7 151</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>203</b>
Median age .....	21.1	21.8	21.8	21.0	26.7	19.3	19.2	17.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>214 182</b>	<b>16 999</b>	<b>16 999</b>	<b>15 551</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>419</b>
In households .....	209 461	16 647	16 647	15 290	721	479	517	419
Householder .....	67 376	5 284	5 284	4 803	230	186	184	160
Family householder .....	49 584	4 074	4 074	3 710	181	135	147	110
Nonfamily householder .....	17 792	1 210	1 210	1 093	49	51	37	50
Living alone .....	14 969	1 011	1 011	911	43	48	35	43
Spouse .....	16 965	1 527	1 527	1 317	98	49	49	27
Child .....	92 729	7 390	7 390	6 890	279	206	231	190
Other relatives .....	20 574	1 588	1 588	1 477	87	25	39	18
Nonrelatives .....	11 817	858	858	803	27	13	14	24
Institutionalized persons .....	3 233	256	256	197	-	10	13	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	1 488	96	96	64	-	-	-	-
Persons per household .....	3.08	3.13	3.13	3.16	3.11	2.60	2.77	2.58
Persons per family .....	3.60	3.57	3.57	3.60	3.55	3.12	3.14	3.09
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>9 642</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>
In households .....	9 160	770	770	688	55	18	29	9
Householder .....	6 525	539	539	482	43	15	24	8
Nonfamily householder .....	3 194	221	221	202	21	10	17	5
Living alone .....	2 968	203	203	185	20	10	17	5
Spouse .....	1 263	139	139	120	9	1	4	-
Other relatives .....	1 086	73	73	67	3	2	1	-
Nonrelatives .....	286	19	19	19	-	-	-	1
Institutionalized persons .....	468	28	28	11	-	-	11	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	34	5	5	4	-	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>49 584</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>3 710</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>110</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	33 082	2 716	2 716	2 500	100	97	101	92
Number of own children under 18 years .....	71 265	5 686	5 686	5 317	193	159	178	166
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>17 549</b>	<b>1 633</b>	<b>1 633</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	9 722	901	901	769	55	30	29	25
Number of own children under 18 years .....	20 362	1 781	1 781	1 563	102	44	53	45
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>28 730</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>71</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	21 730	1 690	1 690	1 613	42	66	66	64
Number of own children under 18 years .....	48 081	3 710	3 710	3 567	83	114	116	117
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>61 772</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>4 392</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>
Never married .....	31 824	2 289	2 289	2 112	86	54	52	46
Now married, except separated .....	19 466	1 790	1 790	1 543	106	60	55	34
Separated .....	2 975	191	191	172	7	2	4	11
Widowed .....	1 361	98	98	81	8	1	5	2
Divorced .....	6 146	529	529	484	19	13	9	15
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>78 567</b>	<b>6 120</b>	<b>6 120</b>	<b>5 563</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>147</b>
Never married .....	37 606	2 719	2 719	2 508	104	88	90	80
Now married, except separated .....	18 640	1 652	1 652	1 439	102	48	54	31
Separated .....	6 028	400	400	377	10	17	14	9
Widowed .....	6 010	503	503	466	25	19	28	10
Divorced .....	10 283	846	846	773	42	31	42	17



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.		Racine city, Racine County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>431</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>2 199</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>410</b>
Under 5 years.....	56	61	230	390	262	477	53	56	69	52
5 to 9 years.....	65	91	265	398	251	442	69	65	71	80
10 to 14 years.....	57	91	234	317	245	431	49	56	58	86
15 to 19 years.....	43	35	223	268	156	347	48	42	48	33
20 to 24 years.....	26	23	208	218	139	303	37	26	34	18
25 to 34 years.....	63	88	447	516	328	582	77	63	71	65
35 to 44 years.....	51	65	278	296	254	424	78	49	60	49
45 to 54 years.....	39	23	145	221	119	290	32	39	25	16
55 to 64 years.....	25	11	111	182	109	230	25	23	11	6
65 to 74 years.....	4	6	38	113	78	126	15	4	10	3
75 to 84 years.....	2	2	17	39	23	39	18	2	8	2
85 years and over.....	—	—	3	10	7	8	7	—	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	25	33	91	143	100	184	23	25	24	29
16 years and over.....	241	242	1 418	1 804	1 182	2 287	325	236	258	182
18 years and over.....	226	228	1 333	1 693	1 114	2 132	310	222	240	169
21 years and over.....	205	212	1 203	1 559	1 027	1 938	276	201	209	154
60 years and over.....	16	12	113	254	163	284	52	15	25	8
62 years and over.....	7	8	86	215	132	240	45	7	22	5
Median.....	19.4	15.5	23.6	22.7	22.5	22.6	24.8	19.3	18.6	14.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>233</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>2 023</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>230</b>
Under 5 years.....	31	35	111	195	120	232	28	31	33	29
5 to 9 years.....	33	43	152	204	124	259	33	33	37	38
10 to 14 years.....	28	37	105	167	127	212	23	27	32	36
15 to 19 years.....	18	16	120	142	67	176	27	17	22	16
20 to 24 years.....	14	13	94	125	86	171	21	14	17	11
25 to 34 years.....	39	59	229	320	199	344	54	39	47	50
35 to 44 years.....	35	42	144	168	133	238	51	34	32	31
45 to 54 years.....	24	17	74	119	65	155	19	24	12	13
55 to 64 years.....	9	4	59	100	65	132	15	8	5	3
65 to 74 years.....	1	3	22	67	45	75	13	1	7	2
75 to 84 years.....	1	1	9	29	14	23	12	1	3	1
85 years and over.....	—	—	1	7	2	6	4	—	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	13	18	42	71	40	94	12	13	10	15
16 years and over.....	135	150	723	1 052	665	1 293	210	132	139	122
18 years and over.....	130	147	678	990	640	1 214	201	128	133	119
21 years and over.....	119	136	612	910	593	1 101	182	117	118	108
60 years and over.....	6	5	63	152	98	162	37	6	12	4
62 years and over.....	3	4	47	130	79	138	33	3	11	3
Median.....	22.1	22.0	23.9	24.6	25.0	23.6	27.5	22.1	19.8	19.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>198</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>1 325</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>180</b>
Median age.....	17.3	13.8	23.4	19.9	18.8	21.0	19.2	17.0	17.8	12.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>431</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>2 199</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>410</b>
In households.....	431	496	2 001	2 967	1 940	3 681	495	425	465	410
Householder.....	122	143	663	893	583	1 112	174	120	125	105
Family householder.....	103	122	470	718	454	880	139	101	106	100
Nonfamily householder.....	19	21	193	175	129	232	35	19	19	5
Living alone.....	14	18	160	148	95	191	33	14	14	3
Spouse.....	40	36	140	237	147	305	46	38	30	22
Child.....	205	263	892	1 347	891	1 697	224	204	213	234
Other relatives.....	38	35	195	325	196	391	37	37	66	33
Nonrelatives.....	26	19	111	165	123	176	14	26	31	16
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	182	—	—	2	13	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	16	1	31	16	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.43	3.50	3.01	3.29	3.32	3.29	2.80	3.43	3.65	3.92
Persons per family.....	3.66	3.76	3.58	3.64	3.72	3.70	3.17	3.67	3.83	3.90
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>
In households.....	6	8	58	162	106	171	29	6	18	5
Householder.....	3	6	39	108	81	115	24	3	11	4
Nonfamily householder.....	1	1	20	32	25	40	17	1	4	—
Living alone.....	—	1	18	31	19	35	17	—	3	—
Spouse.....	3	2	3	35	16	33	4	3	4	1
Other relatives.....	—	—	12	14	6	17	1	—	3	—
Nonrelatives.....	—	—	4	5	3	6	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	75	100	346	458	303	565	97	74	77	82
Number of own children under 18 years.....	173	236	704	1 018	705	1 257	174	172	167	210
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	25	29	90	111	80	167	28	24	21	17
Number of own children under 18 years.....	47	55	182	237	180	368	52	46	49	37
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>55</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	46	69	242	321	212	375	63	46	50	63
Number of own children under 18 years.....	121	179	502	736	510	852	113	121	111	171
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>65</b>
Never married.....	52	42	411	390	264	504	51	52	65	29
Now married, except separated.....	45	42	191	258	175	343	52	43	38	26
Separated.....	4	1	24	35	22	42	4	4	4	1
Widowed.....	1	1	10	16	11	19	5	1	4	—
Divorced.....	10	12	82	87	65	121	9	10	11	9
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>141</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>127</b>
Never married.....	58	70	399	514	311	568	87	57	79	64
Now married, except separated.....	44	37	154	264	160	350	51	42	31	23
Separated.....	10	17	56	64	61	100	12	10	8	14
Widowed.....	3	5	48	95	69	114	28	3	10	5
Divorced.....	26	26	95	140	75	188	38	26	17	21



Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County
<b>AGE</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 522</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>521</b>
Under 5 years .....	909	36	36
5 to 9 years .....	898	50	50
10 to 14 years .....	850	50	50
15 to 19 years .....	811	36	36
20 to 24 years .....	811	49	49
25 to 34 years .....	1 637	100	100
35 to 44 years .....	1 145	93	93
45 to 54 years .....	729	49	49
55 to 64 years .....	428	35	35
65 to 74 years .....	202	19	19
75 to 84 years .....	82	—	—
85 years and over .....	20	4	4
3 and 4 years .....	353	15	15
16 years and over .....	5 716	379	379
18 years and over .....	5 406	363	363
21 years and over .....	4 886	336	336
60 years and over .....	477	40	40
62 years and over .....	408	30	30
Median .....	24.9	28.5	28.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>4 409</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>
Under 5 years .....	451	20	20
5 to 9 years .....	446	31	31
10 to 14 years .....	410	20	20
15 to 19 years .....	410	14	14
20 to 24 years .....	407	20	20
25 to 34 years .....	865	46	46
35 to 44 years .....	607	48	48
45 to 54 years .....	412	25	25
55 to 64 years .....	212	14	14
65 to 74 years .....	119	11	11
75 to 84 years .....	55	—	—
85 years and over .....	15	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	187	7	7
16 years and over .....	3 018	177	177
18 years and over .....	2 868	173	173
21 years and over .....	2 603	160	160
60 years and over .....	273	23	23
62 years and over .....	244	16	16
Median .....	25.9	28.9	28.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>4 113</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>269</b>
Median age .....	23.7	28.2	28.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 522</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>521</b>
In households .....	8 345	508	508
Householder .....	2 431	173	173
Family householder .....	1 791	125	125
Nonfamily householder .....	640	48	48
Living alone .....	440	34	34
Spouse .....	1 071	83	83
Child .....	3 558	198	198
Other relatives .....	588	27	27
Nonrelatives .....	697	27	27
Institutionalized persons .....	98	8	8
Other persons in group quarters .....	79	5	5
Persons per household .....	3.09	3.03	3.03
Persons per family .....	3.52	3.54	3.54
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>304</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
In households .....	293	22	22
Householder .....	193	12	12
Nonfamily householder .....	85	5	5
Living alone .....	82	5	5
Spouse .....	59	7	7
Other relatives .....	32	2	2
Nonrelatives .....	9	1	1
Institutionalized persons .....	9	1	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>			
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 791</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 126	78	78
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2 660	140	140
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 006</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	581	54	54
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 446	97	97
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>662</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	479	20	20
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 058	38	38
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 763</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>
Never married .....	1 273	77	77
Now married, except separated .....	1 055	99	99
Separated .....	90	2	2
Widowed .....	45	5	5
Divorced .....	300	21	21
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 102</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>
Never married .....	1 152	44	44
Now married, except separated .....	1 159	87	87
Separated .....	143	3	3
Widowed .....	190	9	9
Divorced .....	458	38	38

**Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County	
	Racine, WI PMSA		Total	Racine city
AGE				
All persons .....	19 786	1 004	1 004	458
Under 5 years .....	2 372	116	116	51
5 to 9 years .....	2 357	106	106	48
10 to 14 years .....	1 886	115	115	51
15 to 19 years .....	1 835	94	94	40
20 to 24 years .....	1 730	58	58	34
25 to 34 years .....	3 511	145	145	80
35 to 44 years .....	2 841	182	182	77
45 to 54 years .....	1 592	109	109	34
55 to 64 years .....	962	50	50	26
65 to 74 years .....	493	21	21	11
75 to 84 years .....	174	7	7	5
85 years and over .....	33	1	1	1
3 and 4 years .....	985	56	56	23
16 years and over .....	12 772	650	650	301
18 years and over .....	12 038	603	603	281
21 years and over .....	10 968	566	566	265
60 years and over .....	1 116	48	48	29
62 years and over .....	924	41	41	22
Median .....	24.2	26.3	26.3	25.5
Female .....	9 969	524	524	243
Under 5 years .....	1 181	59	59	28
5 to 9 years .....	1 201	49	49	24
10 to 14 years .....	936	67	67	26
15 to 19 years .....	868	48	48	22
20 to 24 years .....	870	24	24	15
25 to 34 years .....	1 704	73	73	39
35 to 44 years .....	1 489	106	106	50
45 to 54 years .....	802	54	54	14
55 to 64 years .....	513	25	25	14
65 to 74 years .....	280	13	13	7
75 to 84 years .....	103	6	6	4
85 years and over .....	22	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	490	27	27	11
16 years and over .....	6 456	339	339	161
18 years and over .....	6 114	312	312	147
21 years and over .....	5 599	298	298	141
60 years and over .....	642	30	30	18
62 years and over .....	534	25	25	13
Median .....	24.6	28.4	28.4	27.7
Male .....	9 817	480	480	215
Median age .....	23.8	24.7	24.7	24.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons .....	19 786	1 004	1 004	458
In households .....	19 372	998	998	455
Householder .....	4 855	245	245	113
Family householder .....	3 722	198	198	83
Nonfamily householder .....	1 133	47	47	30
Living alone .....	821	34	34	19
Spouse .....	3 597	221	221	98
Child .....	8 508	455	455	200
Other relatives .....	1 536	46	46	24
Nonrelatives .....	876	31	31	20
Institutionalized persons .....	48	5	5	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	366	1	1	1
Persons per household .....	3.66	3.32	3.32	3.36
Persons per family .....	4.29	3.74	3.74	3.95
Persons 65 years and over .....	700	29	29	17
In households .....	676	28	28	16
Householder .....	246	8	8	5
Nonfamily householder .....	85	3	3	3
Living alone .....	83	2	2	2
Spouse .....	86	4	4	3
Other relatives .....	329	16	16	8
Nonrelatives .....	15	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	16	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	8	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families .....	3 722	198	198	83
With own children under 18 years .....	2 580	140	140	60
Number of own children under 18 years .....	7 238	390	390	173
Married-couple families .....	3 178	173	173	68
With own children under 18 years .....	2 290	126	126	51
Number of own children under 18 years .....	6 603	356	356	150
Female householder, no husband present .....	352	17	17	10
With own children under 18 years .....	223	12	12	8
Number of own children under 18 years .....	488	27	27	19
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over .....	6 520	318	318	143
Never married .....	2 568	110	110	55
Now married, except separated .....	3 676	195	195	79
Separated .....	76	2	2	1
Widowed .....	64	4	4	2
Divorced .....	136	7	7	6
Females 15 years and over .....	6 651	349	349	165
Never married .....	1 909	77	77	35
Now married, except separated .....	4 001	234	234	109
Separated .....	90	1	1	—
Widowed .....	400	19	19	10
Divorced .....	251	18	18	11

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County	
		Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
<b>AGE</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>60 340</b>	<b>9 034</b>	<b>9 034</b>	<b>6 853</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>481</b>
Under 5 years .....	7 946	1 187	1 187	949	54	77
5 to 9 years .....	7 525	1 134	1 134	883	68	79
10 to 14 years .....	6 681	1 013	1 013	785	65	56
15 to 19 years .....	5 692	831	831	635	59	43
20 to 24 years .....	5 541	796	796	602	39	22
25 to 34 years .....	11 109	1 608	1 608	1 239	98	87
35 to 44 years .....	7 195	1 088	1 088	784	82	63
45 to 54 years .....	3 734	615	615	420	54	19
55 to 64 years .....	2 718	433	433	322	47	16
65 to 74 years .....	1 463	224	224	133	32	14
75 to 84 years .....	560	78	78	57	8	4
85 years and over .....	176	27	27	24	—	1
3 and 4 years .....	3 133	452	452	359	21	32
16 years and over .....	37 015	5 512	5 512	4 090	400	256
18 years and over .....	34 794	5 183	5 183	3 856	382	243
21 years and over .....	31 364	4 689	4 689	3 467	347	216
60 years and over .....	3 444	533	533	372	67	28
62 years and over .....	2 922	448	448	319	51	25
Median .....	22.1	22.2	22.2	21.3	26.5	18.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>29 559</b>	<b>4 386</b>	<b>4 386</b>	<b>3 312</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>231</b>
Under 5 years .....	3 911	597	597	482	25	40
5 to 9 years .....	3 730	565	565	433	35	35
10 to 14 years .....	3 259	497	497	377	40	26
15 to 19 years .....	2 800	396	396	307	30	22
20 to 24 years .....	2 669	370	370	283	15	12
25 to 34 years .....	5 339	749	749	569	39	40
35 to 44 years .....	3 451	511	511	361	43	30
45 to 54 years .....	1 862	306	306	205	31	7
55 to 64 years .....	1 327	210	210	158	22	11
65 to 74 years .....	773	117	117	84	16	6
75 to 84 years .....	327	46	46	33	5	1
85 years and over .....	111	22	22	20	—	1
3 and 4 years .....	1 563	225	225	183	11	19
16 years and over .....	18 050	2 626	2 626	1 940	194	120
18 years and over .....	16 945	2 471	2 471	1 824	183	113
21 years and over .....	15 317	2 252	2 252	1 654	165	104
60 years and over .....	1 818	293	293	212	37	13
62 years and over .....	1 574	247	247	183	24	11
Median .....	22.0	21.8	21.8	21.0	25.8	17.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>30 781</b>	<b>4 648</b>	<b>4 648</b>	<b>3 541</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>250</b>
Median age .....	22.1	22.5	22.5	21.7	26.9	18.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>60 340</b>	<b>9 034</b>	<b>9 034</b>	<b>6 853</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>481</b>
In households .....	59 584	8 949	8 949	6 805	606	480
Householder .....	16 074	2 338	2 338	1 787	162	128
Family householder .....	12 578	1 927	1 927	1 470	146	114
Nonfamily householder .....	3 496	411	411	317	16	14
Living alone .....	2 585	309	309	240	14	9
Spouse .....	7 747	1 262	1 262	875	108	62
Child .....	27 596	4 186	4 186	3 240	267	251
Other relatives .....	4 411	668	668	519	58	24
Nonrelatives .....	3 756	495	495	384	11	15
Institutionalized persons .....	358	57	57	42	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	398	28	28	6	—	1
Persons per household .....	3.43	3.60	3.60	3.65	3.75	3.73
Persons per family .....	3.86	3.93	3.93	3.99	3.97	3.94
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 199</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>
In households .....	2 131	320	320	231	40	18
Householder .....	1 342	194	194	147	24	13
Nonfamily householder .....	570	61	61	50	4	2
Living alone .....	543	59	59	49	4	2
Spouse .....	387	68	68	44	11	5
Other relatives .....	332	50	50	35	5	—
Nonrelatives .....	70	8	8	5	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	58	8	8	2	—	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	10	1	1	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>12 578</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 470</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>114</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	8 779	1 335	1 335	1 041	92	82
Number of own children under 18 years .....	22 814	3 387	3 387	2 640	187	216
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>8 049</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>79</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	5 426	890	890	655	74	56
Number of own children under 18 years .....	14 053	2 242	2 242	1 652	146	133
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>3 576</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	2 828	351	351	311	13	21
Number of own children under 18 years .....	7 712	969	969	843	34	73
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 529</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>2 216</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>139</b>
Never married .....	8 128	1 128	1 128	842	76	47
Now married, except separated .....	9 047	1 487	1 487	1 082	128	82
Separated .....	506	68	68	58	—	3
Widowed .....	275	42	42	31	6	2
Divorced .....	1 573	248	248	203	8	5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>18 659</b>	<b>2 727</b>	<b>2 727</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>130</b>
Never married .....	6 576	836	836	648	54	34
Now married, except separated .....	8 223	1 334	1 334	915	118	62
Separated .....	878	97	97	85	2	4
Widowed .....	969	157	157	128	12	7
Divorced .....	2 013	303	303	244	15	23



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County				
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>613</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>471</b>
Under 5 years .....	75	80	162	165	77
5 to 9 years .....	88	94	149	143	78
10 to 14 years .....	44	70	148	133	55
15 to 19 years .....	54	51	129	100	42
20 to 24 years .....	69	64	100	103	22
25 to 34 years .....	141	122	182	186	84
35 to 44 years .....	62	74	133	112	63
45 to 54 years .....	39	20	70	74	17
55 to 64 years .....	25	29	56	41	15
65 to 74 years .....	9	18	31	12	13
75 to 84 years .....	5	5	11	9	4
85 years and over .....	2	—	4	7	1
3 and 4 years .....	26	33	75	63	32
16 years and over .....	397	371	688	629	248
18 years and over .....	378	355	645	584	235
21 years and over .....	337	321	565	521	209
60 years and over .....	29	38	66	49	26
62 years and over .....	26	31	57	39	23
Median .....	23.5	21.5	20.0	20.1	17.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>271</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>226</b>
Under 5 years .....	40	44	83	86	40
5 to 9 years .....	43	48	77	78	35
10 to 14 years .....	17	37	66	61	25
15 to 19 years .....	22	20	59	50	22
20 to 24 years .....	22	30	43	55	12
25 to 34 years .....	56	53	82	95	38
35 to 44 years .....	32	33	62	48	30
45 to 54 years .....	19	11	34	31	6
55 to 64 years .....	11	17	22	25	10
65 to 74 years .....	4	5	20	8	6
75 to 84 years .....	3	3	5	6	1
85 years and over .....	2	—	3	6	1
3 and 4 years .....	13	16	44	31	19
16 years and over .....	169	168	312	314	116
18 years and over .....	159	160	297	288	109
21 years and over .....	147	147	260	260	100
60 years and over .....	18	18	38	33	12
62 years and over .....	15	14	35	27	10
Median .....	23.1	20.3	19.3	20.0	16.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>342</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>245</b>
Median age .....	23.7	22.3	20.6	20.2	18.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>613</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>471</b>
In households .....	570	627	1 174	1 082	470
Householder .....	167	153	292	268	124
Family householder .....	111	134	250	224	111
Nonfamily householder .....	56	19	42	44	13
Living alone .....	41	13	30	34	8
Spouse .....	52	92	116	118	59
Child .....	242	296	569	546	248
Other relatives .....	60	46	116	97	24
Nonrelatives .....	49	40	81	53	15
Institutionalized persons .....	40	—	—	1	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	3	—	1	2	—
Persons per household .....	3.20	4.03	4.05	3.99	3.77
Persons per family .....	3.91	4.16	4.21	4.30	3.96
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>
In households .....	14	23	46	28	17
Householder .....	10	15	28	15	12
Nonfamily householder .....	5	2	5	3	2
Living alone .....	5	1	5	3	2
Spouse .....	1	4	10	5	5
Other relatives .....	3	3	7	6	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	1	1	2	—
Institutionalized persons .....	1	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>111</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>111</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	78	102	170	169	81
Number of own children under 18 years .....	194	255	449	450	216
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>56</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>76</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	37	71	85	89	55
Number of own children under 18 years .....	89	192	229	246	131
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>29</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	36	22	72	59	21
Number of own children under 18 years .....	97	49	191	165	73
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>					
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>235</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>135</b>
Never married .....	112	77	166	125	46
Now married, except separated .....	84	110	160	145	79
Separated .....	11	1	17	11	3
Widowed .....	5	2	7	4	2
Divorced .....	23	21	36	35	5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>126</b>
Never married .....	69	43	115	117	34
Now married, except separated .....	56	99	123	134	59
Separated .....	5	7	24	16	4
Widowed .....	17	10	24	17	6
Divorced .....	24	13	44	40	23

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County	
	Racine, WI PMSA		Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
AGE						
All persons	1 306 740	147 745	147 745	61 408	3 200	5 415
Under 5 years	86 117	10 303	10 303	4 522	170	345
5 to 9 years	87 422	11 013	11 013	4 372	189	391
10 to 14 years	82 394	10 218	10 218	3 797	194	332
15 to 19 years	79 901	9 222	9 222	3 405	239	283
20 to 24 years	90 406	9 172	9 172	4 014	207	323
25 to 34 years	229 615	25 219	25 219	11 349	481	820
35 to 44 years	204 128	22 901	22 901	8 844	455	730
45 to 54 years	137 291	16 119	16 119	5 455	421	524
55 to 64 years	122 640	13 651	13 651	5 567	340	591
65 to 74 years	103 726	11 368	11 368	5 554	317	561
75 to 84 years	61 966	6 411	6 411	3 371	155	328
85 years and over	21 134	2 148	2 148	1 158	32	187
3 and 4 years	35 260	4 288	4 288	1 830	73	142
16 years and over	1 034 923	114 171	114 171	47 973	2 590	4 283
18 years and over	1 004 111	110 410	110 410	46 620	2 505	4 170
21 years and over	953 462	105 258	105 258	44 630	2 377	4 004
60 years and over	248 860	26 773	26 773	13 037	646	1 395
62 years and over	223 994	24 056	24 056	11 916	585	1 267
Median	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.3	37.6	37.5
Female	675 046	75 943	75 943	32 353	1 620	2 894
Under 5 years	41 871	5 001	5 001	2 171	72	164
5 to 9 years	42 414	5 363	5 363	2 180	91	200
10 to 14 years	40 096	5 012	5 012	1 860	90	171
15 to 19 years	39 135	4 473	4 473	1 713	118	138
20 to 24 years	45 474	4 689	4 689	2 095	96	162
25 to 34 years	115 344	12 790	12 790	5 815	245	433
35 to 44 years	102 583	11 488	11 488	4 488	233	380
45 to 54 years	70 170	8 174	8 174	2 850	216	277
55 to 64 years	63 634	6 971	6 971	2 975	168	302
65 to 74 years	58 683	6 389	6 389	3 220	178	324
75 to 84 years	39 973	4 028	4 028	2 156	88	212
85 years and over	15 669	1 565	1 565	830	25	131
3 and 4 years	17 105	2 030	2 030	851	31	65
16 years and over	543 056	59 583	59 583	25 779	1 343	2 324
18 years and over	528 025	57 767	57 767	25 094	1 302	2 266
21 years and over	502 816	55 244	55 244	24 074	1 233	2 193
60 years and over	146 906	15 521	15 521	7 815	360	832
62 years and over	133 919	14 130	14 130	7 219	328	768
Median	36.1	35.5	35.5	35.6	39.3	38.9
Male	631 694	71 802	71 802	29 055	1 580	2 521
Median age	33.6	33.5	33.5	32.9	35.8	36.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	1 306 740	147 745	147 745	61 408	3 200	5 415
In households	1 277 336	145 376	145 376	60 628	3 200	5 253
Householder	511 381	55 779	55 779	25 033	1 243	2 098
Family householder	349 644	40 756	40 756	16 754	922	1 520
Nonfamily householder	161 737	15 023	15 023	8 279	321	578
Living alone	132 527	12 673	12 673	7 100	289	488
Spouse	291 576	34 205	34 205	13 264	806	1 244
Child	390 094	46 896	46 896	18 405	965	1 583
Other relatives	33 763	3 725	3 725	1 567	100	142
Nonrelatives	50 522	4 771	4 771	2 359	86	186
Institutionalized persons	16 907	1 390	1 390	662	-	162
Other persons in group quarters	12 497	979	979	118	-	-
Persons per household	2.51	2.62	2.62	2.44	2.57	2.51
Persons per family	3.07	3.10	3.10	3.01	3.02	2.96
Persons 65 years and over	186 826	19 927	19 927	10 083	504	1 076
In households	172 214	18 718	18 718	9 598	504	914
Householder	118 668	12 722	12 722	6 722	332	604
Nonfamily householder	57 023	5 789	5 789	3 312	148	258
Living alone	55 329	5 622	5 622	3 215	145	252
Spouse	41 726	4 787	4 787	2 366	134	244
Other relatives	9 794	1 000	1 000	410	33	51
Nonrelatives	2 026	209	209	100	5	15
Institutionalized persons	13 297	1 033	1 033	467	-	162
Other persons in group quarters	1 315	176	176	18	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	349 644	40 756	40 756	16 754	922	1 520
With own children under 18 years	158 045	19 290	19 290	7 823	356	647
Number of own children under 18 years	287 989	35 347	35 347	13 939	644	1 181
Married-couple families	291 139	34 085	34 085	13 133	792	1 222
With own children under 18 years	129 764	15 611	15 611	5 760	300	475
Number of own children under 18 years	245 376	29 641	29 641	10 855	545	925
Female householder, no husband present	44 511	5 129	5 129	2 891	94	241
With own children under 18 years	23 014	2 974	2 974	1 731	43	150
Number of own children under 18 years	34 893	4 640	4 640	2 601	74	225
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	500 142	55 644	55 644	22 575	1 280	1 988
Never married	148 004	14 949	14 949	6 237	352	519
Now married, except separated	298 858	34 935	34 935	13 476	804	1 260
Separated	4 890	481	481	235	10	6
Widowed	13 473	1 334	1 334	672	28	85
Divorced	34 917	3 945	3 945	1 955	86	118
Females 15 years and over	550 665	60 567	60 567	26 142	1 367	2 359
Never married	128 377	12 354	12 354	5 536	243	457
Now married, except separated	299 546	35 095	35 095	13 651	824	1 280
Separated	6 186	644	644	340	11	23
Widowed	68 667	6 960	6 960	3 600	154	382
Divorced	47 889	5 514	5 514	3 015	135	217



Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County				
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 252</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>5 023</b>
Under 5 years .....	198	35	173	132	331
5 to 9 years .....	177	27	155	126	376
10 to 14 years .....	165	30	115	118	316
15 to 19 years .....	177	32	113	86	265
20 to 24 years .....	283	31	160	123	306
25 to 34 years .....	736	76	379	347	787
35 to 44 years .....	548	60	223	232	674
45 to 54 years .....	295	23	139	129	450
55 to 64 years .....	255	34	119	153	547
65 to 74 years .....	212	37	108	127	497
75 to 84 years .....	152	19	75	49	295
85 years and over .....	54	4	35	14	179
3 and 4 years .....	85	12	65	55	138
16 years and over .....	2 674	311	1 325	1 243	3 941
18 years and over .....	2 617	298	1 290	1 208	3 836
21 years and over .....	2 489	279	1 209	1 153	3 679
60 years and over .....	548	80	284	270	1 270
62 years and over .....	505	79	254	238	1 150
Median .....	33.5	31.0	29.6	31.3	36.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 605</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>2 695</b>
Under 5 years .....	102	14	83	62	160
5 to 9 years .....	85	10	79	62	191
10 to 14 years .....	91	12	55	58	163
15 to 19 years .....	89	23	41	48	128
20 to 24 years .....	120	20	85	67	152
25 to 34 years .....	347	38	212	169	419
35 to 44 years .....	260	30	110	109	352
45 to 54 years .....	138	12	67	66	241
55 to 64 years .....	129	20	54	72	283
65 to 74 years .....	108	19	64	68	291
75 to 84 years .....	93	15	49	31	191
85 years and over .....	43	2	24	11	124
3 and 4 years .....	39	5	29	26	63
16 years and over .....	1 312	175	698	629	2 149
18 years and over .....	1 285	165	689	611	2 094
21 years and over .....	1 217	154	649	585	2 027
60 years and over .....	313	50	167	148	764
62 years and over .....	288	49	155	131	703
Median .....	34.0	31.7	30.2	32.0	38.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 647</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>2 328</b>
Median age .....	33.1	29.6	28.8	30.7	34.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 252</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>5 023</b>
In households .....	3 053	405	1 756	1 534	4 861
Householder .....	1 426	170	704	636	1 929
Family householder .....	715	105	410	367	1 391
Nonfamily householder .....	711	65	294	269	538
Living alone .....	583	52	224	222	451
Spouse .....	518	59	255	227	1 124
Child .....	792	134	575	479	1 496
Other relatives .....	72	12	85	65	133
Nonrelatives .....	245	30	137	127	179
Institutionalized persons .....	161	—	31	47	162
Other persons in group quarters .....	38	3	7	55	—
Persons per household .....	2.16	2.58	2.54	2.43	2.52
Persons per family .....	2.97	3.13	3.31	3.16	2.98
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>418</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>971</b>
In households .....	396	60	188	170	809
Householder .....	284	48	134	117	539
Nonfamily householder .....	146	31	74	57	235
Living alone .....	136	29	67	52	229
Spouse .....	86	11	34	38	210
Other relatives .....	16	1	14	6	45
Nonrelatives .....	10	—	6	9	15
Institutionalized persons .....	18	—	30	7	162
Other persons in group quarters .....	4	—	—	13	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>715</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1 391</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	342	57	246	198	616
Number of own children under 18 years .....	586	98	461	376	1 125
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>502</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1 102</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	208	24	123	99	447
Number of own children under 18 years .....	412	57	265	218	875
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>173</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>233</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	118	28	107	80	148
Number of own children under 18 years .....	155	33	170	131	220
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>					
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 385</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1 819</b>
Never married .....	596	50	262	271	486
Now married, except separated .....	539	54	238	227	1 138
Separated .....	31	2	16	19	6
Widowed .....	23	5	21	18	79
Divorced .....	196	26	108	84	110
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 327</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2 181</b>
Never married .....	403	55	183	189	431
Now married, except separated .....	544	66	276	247	1 158
Separated .....	35	4	34	19	23
Widowed .....	128	29	97	63	360
Divorced .....	217	25	116	123	209

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine, WI PMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County									
	Total		Total		Total		Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14
<b>RACE</b>																
All persons	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 553	4 028	4 125	4 167	2 892	7 057	3 836	6 346	7 160
White	1 335 470	152 098	152 098	64 378	152 098	64 378	5 566	3 540	3 632	3 542	3 729	2 259	6 764	3 261	5 675	6 829
Black	214 182	16 999	16 999	15 551	16 999	15 551	227	17	240	489	334	11	164	419	431	231
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 522	512	512	263	512	263	14	16	5	2	14	11	8	7	15	11
American Indian	8 430	512	512	263	512	263	14	16	5	2	14	11	8	7	15	11
Eskimo	5	5	5	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	5	5	5	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	19 786	1 004	1 004	459	1 004	459	38	23	23	49	49	28	53	31	20	35
Asian	19 431	986	986	459	986	459	38	23	23	49	49	28	53	31	20	35
Chinese	3 039	142	142	59	142	59	9	1	6	9	4	4	9	3	—	6
Japanese	1 787	92	92	36	92	36	5	1	6	3	3	3	1	—	—	3
Korean	1 016	65	65	36	65	36	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Asian Indian	3 501	254	254	104	254	104	3	5	6	27	23	—	15	2	4	11
Asian Indian	3 501	254	254	104	254	104	3	5	6	27	23	—	15	2	4	11
Vietnamese	1 925	207	207	77	207	77	6	7	3	3	2	13	6	4	1	8
Vietnamese	1 925	207	207	77	207	77	6	7	3	3	2	13	6	4	1	8
Laotian	3 404	83	83	75	83	75	1	2	—	—	—	8	12	14	11	1
Laotian	3 404	83	83	75	83	75	1	2	—	—	—	8	12	14	11	1
Hmong	2 074	41	41	16	41	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1 194	11	11	10	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1 181	89	89	40	89	40	3	6	4	4	3	—	4	3	2	2
Pacific Islander	355	18	18	5	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	161	9	9	2	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	40	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	121	6	6	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	33	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	29 223	4 412	4 412	3 638	4 412	3 638	123	250	108	43	41	64	68	118	205	54
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																
All persons	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 553	4 028	4 125	4 167	2 892	7 057	3 836	6 346	7 160
Hispanic origin (of any race)	60 340	9 034	9 034	6 853	9 034	6 853	284	606	235	108	146	123	177	237	481	160
Mexican	36 080	7 457	7 457	5 693	7 457	5 693	235	568	213	87	125	94	155	173	392	106
Puerto Rican	16 411	645	645	532	645	532	17	7	9	6	3	1	4	35	38	22
Cuban	798	42	42	31	42	31	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other Hispanic	7 051	890	890	597	890	597	31	31	13	12	18	28	18	27	51	32
Not of Hispanic origin	1 546 843	166 000	166 000	77 445	166 000	77 445	5 684	3 947	3 793	4 017	4 021	2 769	6 880	3 599	5 865	7 000
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																
All persons	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 553	4 028	4 125	4 167	2 892	7 057	3 836	6 346	7 160
White	1 335 470	152 098	152 098	64 378	152 098	64 378	5 566	3 540	3 632	3 542	3 729	2 259	6 764	3 261	5 675	6 829
Hispanic origin	28 730	4 353	4 353	2 970	4 353	2 970	165	340	120	66	106	59	107	112	260	107
Not of Hispanic origin	1 306 740	147 745	147 745	61 408	147 745	61 408	5 401	3 200	3 532	3 476	3 623	2 200	6 657	3 149	5 415	6 722
Black	214 182	16 999	16 999	15 551	16 999	15 551	227	17	240	489	334	11	164	419	431	231
Hispanic origin	2 242	306	306	281	306	281	5	17	2	4	1	5	1	12	12	2
Not of Hispanic origin	211 940	16 693	16 693	15 270	16 693	15 270	222	704	238	485	333	525	163	407	419	229
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 522	512	512	263	512	263	14	16	5	2	14	11	8	7	15	11
Hispanic origin	829	65	65	50	829	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7 693	456	456	223	456	223	14	17	5	2	13	6	7	6	11	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	19 786	1 004	1 004	458	1 004	458	38	23	23	49	49	28	53	31	20	35
Hispanic origin	520	40	40	30	520	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	19 266	964	964	428	964	428	38	22	14	49	49	28	53	31	20	35
Other race	29 223	4 412	4 412	3 638	4 412	3 638	123	250	108	43	41	64	68	118	205	54
Hispanic origin	28 019	4 270	4 270	3 522	4 270	3 522	114	246	104	38	38	54	68	112	205	51
Not of Hispanic origin	1 204	142	142	116	142	116	9	4	4	5	3	10	—	6	—	3



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Racine County—Con.)													
	Racine city, Racine County													
	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons	6 955	2 522	8 297	429	6 088	3 974	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 360	3 997	1 562	1 977
White	6 139	2 447	7 829	354	3 508	2 579	2 221	1 949	5 566	5 280	1 896	3 621	1 162	1 652
Black	496	39	343	61	2 199	2 968	1 971	3 699	227	355	355	240	353	262
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	1	11	1	31	3	39	27	14	16	15	5	2	10
American Indian	8	1	11	1	29	2	38	27	14	15	12	5	2	10
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	163	32	69	5	24	8	6	9	38	35	13	23	11	30
Asian	162	27	69	5	23	8	6	9	38	34	13	23	10	29
Chinese	30	5	14	3	7	—	1	—	9	4	—	—	—	—
Filipino	5	4	4	—	2	—	—	2	5	1	—	6	1	1
Japanese	7	1	5	2	3	1	1	4	4	1	—	6	1	1
Asian Indian	46	11	30	—	4	1	—	1	3	19	5	3	4	19
Korean	38	3	13	—	2	1	—	1	6	3	2	3	1	2
Vietnamese	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	3
Other Asian	15	3	2	—	1	5	3	—	3	1	5	4	3	4
Pacific Islander	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	149	3	45	8	326	416	724	692	123	124	81	108	34	23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	6 955	2 522	8 297	429	6 088	3 974	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 360	3 997	1 562	1 977
Hispanic origin (of any race)	285	31	146	23	613	627	1 175	1 085	284	296	210	235	81	99
Mexican	157	26	111	20	533	539	967	903	235	255	203	213	66	87
Puerto Rican	81	2	10	2	25	45	113	89	17	16	2	9	4	2
Cuban	7	—	6	—	10	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other Hispanic	40	3	19	1	45	41	95	91	31	25	5	13	8	10
Not of Hispanic origin	6 670	2 491	8 151	406	5 475	3 347	3 786	5 291	5 684	5 514	2 150	3 762	1 481	1 878
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	6 955	2 522	8 297	429	6 088	3 974	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 360	3 997	1 562	1 977
White	6 139	2 447	7 829	354	3 508	2 579	2 221	1 949	5 566	5 280	1 896	3 621	1 162	1 652
Hispanic origin	129	30	107	15	256	171	427	313	165	155	128	20	45	78
Not of Hispanic origin	6 010	2 417	7 722	339	3 252	408	1 794	1 636	5 401	5 125	1 768	3 501	1 117	1 574
Black	496	39	343	61	2 199	2 968	1 971	3 699	227	355	355	240	353	262
Hispanic origin	9	—	—	—	29	39	45	89	5	15	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	487	39	343	61	2 170	2 929	1 926	3 610	222	340	355	238	349	261
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	1	11	1	31	3	39	27	14	16	15	5	2	10
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	8	2	9	5	—	2	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	1	2	—	23	1	30	22	14	14	13	5	2	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	163	32	69	5	24	8	6	9	38	35	13	23	11	30
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	1	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	160	32	68	5	23	3	3	9	38	30	12	14	11	30
Other race	149	3	42	8	326	416	724	692	123	124	81	108	34	23
Hispanic origin	144	1	36	8	317	411	691	670	114	119	79	104	32	20
Not of Hispanic origin	5	2	9	—	7	5	33	14	9	5	2	4	2	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Can.												Remainder of Racine County	
	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	2 754	2 951	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 914	1 631	19			2 193
White	2 145	2 668	3 828	5 382	2 144	5 274	3 645	3 860	6 583	1 043	18			1 644
Black	508	176	83	128	392	425	43	465	231	410				366
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	14	17	8	6	15	7	14	11	7				4
Asian	11	14	17	8	6	15	7	14	11	7				4
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	37	8	39	23	20	8	13	35	44	1			10
Asian	28	37	8	39	23	20	8	13	35	43	1			10
Chinese	4	4		7			3	2	6	9				1
Filipino	3	1		5	1		2	2	3	1				1
Japanese														
Asian Indian			5						4	1				
Korean		21		6	4	1			11	4				
Vietnamese	13	6		6	3	6	3	9	8	5				5
Cambodian	8	3	3	9	14	11			1	21				2
Hmong														
Laotian														
Thai														
Other Asian														
Pacific Islander		1		4		2			2	3				1
Hawaiian														
Samoan														
Guamanian										1				
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race	62	56	58	61	99	204	62	196	54	127				169
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 754	2 951	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 914	1 631	19			2 193
Hispanic origin (of any race)	117	200	141	142	196	471	123	372	155	208				396
Mexican	89	180	125	120	140	382	100	326	106	104				365
Puerto Rican	1	6	8	4	34	38	5	14	17	81				5
Cuban					2			4		7				
Other Hispanic	27	14	8	18	20	51	18	28	32	16				26
Not of Hispanic origin	2 637	2 751	3 853	5 476	2 468	5 467	3 642	4 176	6 759	1 423	19			1 797
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 754	2 951	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 914	1 631	19			2 193
White	2 145	2 668	3 828	5 382	2 144	5 274	3 645	3 860	6 583	1 043	18			1 644
Hispanic origin	58	138	81	79	92	251	58	167	102	71				212
Not of Hispanic origin	2 087	2 530	3 747	5 303	2 052	5 023	3 587	3 693	6 481	972	18			1 432
Black	508	176	83	128	392	425	43	465	231	410				366
Hispanic origin	2	7		1	11	12		8	2	9				17
Not of Hispanic origin	506	169	83	127	381	413	43	457	229	401				349
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	14	17	8	6	15	7	14	11	7				4
Hispanic origin	5	2	5	1		4		6						
Not of Hispanic origin	6	12	12	7	6	11	7	8	11	7				4
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	37	8	39	23	20	8	13	35	44	1			10
Hispanic origin										3				
Not of Hispanic origin	28	37	8	39	23	20	8	13	35	41	1			10
Other race	62	56	58	61	99	204	62	196	54	127				169
Hispanic origin	52	53	55	61	93	204	62	191	51	125				167
Not of Hispanic origin	10	3	3		6			5	3	2				2



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Racine County—Con.												
		Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons		31	2 563	2 190	138	1 439	1 172	408	246	3 773	5 284	5 324	5 104	2 503
White		31	2 380	2 077	114	1 382	1 117	401	246	3 669	5 091	5 096	5 002	2 429
Black		—	136	72	22	36	27	6	—	31	76	86	45	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	15	23	1	25	—
Asian		—	—	4	—	—	14	—	—	14	23	1	25	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	38	19	—	14	8	—	—	16	44	119	9	31
Chinese		—	38	19	—	14	8	—	—	14	44	119	9	26
Filipino		—	9	4	—	2	—	—	—	3	4	21	—	5
Japanese		—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	5	—	3
Asian Indian		—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	6	3	—
Korean		—	23	4	—	9	—	—	—	18	18	42	2	11
Vietnamese		—	2	6	—	3	4	—	—	2	5	33	4	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	5	12	—	3
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	9	18	2	7	19	1	—	42	50	22	23	3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons		31	2 563	2 190	138	1 439	1 172	408	246	3 773	5 284	5 324	5 104	2 503
Hispanic origin (of any race)		—	27	47	6	35	41	10	5	86	138	77	112	31
Mexican		—	21	38	5	35	33	10	—	62	106	53	74	26
Puerto Rican		—	2	1	—	—	1	—	5	8	10	—	3	2
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		—	4	8	—	—	7	—	—	16	19	24	35	3
Not of Hispanic origin		31	2 536	2 143	132	1 404	1 131	398	241	3 687	5 146	5 247	4 992	2 472
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons		31	2 563	2 190	138	1 439	1 172	408	246	3 773	5 284	5 324	5 104	2 503
White		31	2 380	2 077	114	1 382	1 117	401	246	3 669	5 091	5 096	5 002	2 429
Hispanic origin		—	21	38	5	35	41	10	5	86	138	77	112	31
Not of Hispanic origin		31	2 359	2 049	113	1 354	1 097	392	241	3 626	5 002	5 038	4 917	2 399
Black		—	136	72	22	36	27	6	—	31	76	86	45	39
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	136	72	19	36	26	6	—	31	76	86	41	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	15	23	1	25	—
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	23	1	25	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	14	44	119	9	31
Hispanic origin		—	38	19	—	14	8	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	38	19	—	14	8	—	—	16	44	119	9	31
Other race		—	9	18	2	7	19	1	—	42	50	22	23	3
Hispanic origin		—	6	18	2	7	19	1	—	42	49	19	23	3
Not of Hispanic origin		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Racine County—Con.												
		Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
RACE														
All persons		3 974	2 968	8 297	6 570	3 243	5 493	2 988	643	5 003	4 755	4 623	6 422	3 389
White		3 833	2 903	7 829	6 507	3 200	5 435	2 936	571	4 941	4 633	4 552	6 361	3 340
Black		44	21	343	10	21	3	7	49	3	4	20	11	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		28	6	11	21	14	14	14	5	3	14	20	11	13
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		49	21	45	23	7	29	18	18	34	76	37	30	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 974	2 968	8 297	6 570	3 243	5 493	2 988	643	5 003	4 755	4 623	6 422	3 389
Hispanic origin (of any race)		135	54	146	118	28	115	107	16	104	147	76	84	40
Mexican		104	46	111	99	16	100	80	11	86	126	59	75	23
Puerto Rican		12	1	10	1	6	4	12	5	4	6	2	1	12
Cuban		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		19	7	19	18	5	11	15	—	14	14	15	8	5
Not of Hispanic origin		3 839	2 914	8 151	6 452	3 215	5 378	2 881	627	4 899	4 608	4 547	6 338	3 349
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 974	2 968	8 297	6 570	3 243	5 493	2 988	643	5 003	4 755	4 623	6 422	3 389
White		3 833	2 903	7 829	6 507	3 200	5 435	2 936	571	4 941	4 633	4 552	6 361	3 340
Hispanic origin		79	33	107	94	21	86	83	1	68	71	39	52	20
Not of Hispanic origin		3 754	2 870	7 722	6 413	3 179	5 349	2 853	570	4 873	4 562	4 513	6 309	3 320
Black		44	21	343	10	21	3	7	49	3	4	—	—	3
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		44	21	343	10	21	3	7	49	3	4	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		28	6	11	21	14	14	14	5	3	14	20	11	13
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		28	6	11	21	14	14	14	5	3	14	20	11	13
Asian or Pacific Islander		22	6	9	20	1	12	13	—	25	28	14	19	11
Hispanic origin		2	17	69	9	1	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		20	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	24	28	14	19	11
Other race		49	21	45	23	7	29	18	18	34	76	37	30	22
Hispanic origin		48	21	36	23	7	29	18	15	34	76	37	30	20
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	9	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
All housing units	628 976	66 945	66 945	33 156	2 340	1 701	1 560	1 609	1 445	1 150
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units	601 458	63 736	63 736	31 767	2 279	1 647	1 540	1 558	1 394	1 120
Owner-occupied housing units	363 214	43 555	43 555	18 940	1 472	1 299	1 292	1 098	883	409
Percent of occupied housing units	60.4	68.3	68.3	59.6	64.6	78.9	83.9	70.5	63.3	36.5
White	337 509	41 070	41 070	16 949	1 436	1 090	1 200	1 043	834	374
Black	20 601	1 801	1 801	1 564	23	146	65	44	36	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	788	75	75	35	3	8	5	10	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 007	157	157	59	4	6	—	—	—	—
Other race	2 309	452	452	333	6	49	22	1	6	7
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6 023	1 098	1 098	750	27	124	54	12	13	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	333 997	40 464	40 464	16 566	1 415	1 017	1 169	1 034	826	369
Renter-occupied housing units	238 244	20 181	20 181	12 827	807	348	248	460	511	711
White	181 646	15 844	15 844	8 879	711	247	229	304	429	536
Black	46 775	3 483	3 483	3 239	64	84	12	142	67	159
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 643	98	98	72	5	—	—	2	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 848	88	88	54	1	1	1	2	6	3
Other race	5 332	668	668	583	26	16	6	10	7	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10 051	1 240	1 240	1 037	45	38	12	17	29	25
White, not of Hispanic origin	177 384	15 315	15 315	8 467	692	226	223	298	408	523
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units	27 518	3 209	3 209	1 389	61	54	20	51	51	30
For sale only	3 145	414	414	174	18	4	4	10	8	3
For rent	11 474	938	938	640	15	13	4	30	30	23
Rented or sold, not occupied	2 916	320	320	162	6	6	6	8	8	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3 709	951	951	51	6	13	1	5	5	2
For migrant workers	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	6 266	584	584	362	16	18	5	2	—	1
Boarded up	1 080	87	87	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	9 458	538	538	379	12	7	—	5	18	2
2 rooms	18 041	1 345	1 345	824	52	28	11	34	13	31
3 rooms	54 922	4 710	4 710	2 967	160	139	62	172	70	256
4 rooms	108 445	11 185	11 185	5 758	399	212	324	192	180	219
5 rooms	158 992	18 110	18 110	10 277	559	693	698	228	346	365
6 rooms	122 720	14 263	14 263	6 722	598	383	307	300	362	201
7 rooms	75 742	8 435	8 435	3 344	343	132	90	320	228	52
8 or more rooms	80 656	8 359	8 359	2 885	217	107	68	358	228	24
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.8	4.7
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.9	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	6.1	5.8	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.1	6.8	6.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.7	3.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	342 350	44 551	44 551	19 254	1 409	1 379	1 405	1 094	874	394
1, attached	25 243	1 656	1 656	738	35	31	14	26	71	55
2	96 761	8 187	8 187	6 422	559	119	93	76	148	9
3 or 4	33 915	2 505	2 505	1 859	81	45	13	38	27	11
5 to 9	33 095	2 750	2 750	1 049	39	11	12	41	91	182
10 to 19	26 689	2 465	2 465	1 212	64	52	16	92	107	139
20 to 49	33 637	2 425	2 425	1 547	128	21	—	142	120	190
50 or more	24 216	964	964	664	—	—	—	93	—	158
Mobile home or trailer	3 669	557	557	10	1	28	1	—	1	—
Other	9 401	885	885	401	24	15	6	7	6	12
Occupied housing units	601 458	63 736	63 736	31 767	2 279	1 647	1 540	1 558	1 394	1 120
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	151 227	14 049	14 049	8 285	580	349	326	316	217	388
2 persons	190 102	20 016	20 016	9 638	656	504	531	543	445	299
3 persons	102 982	11 563	11 563	5 479	428	304	287	284	298	193
4 persons	92 457	10 852	10 852	4 828	394	283	254	279	281	155
5 persons	41 637	4 892	4 892	2 228	151	134	105	98	109	57
6 or more persons	23 053	2 364	2 364	1 309	70	73	37	38	44	28
Median, occupied housing units	2.29	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.35	2.44	2.34	2.35	2.62	2.08
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.53	2.53	2.39	2.58	2.59	2.37	2.57	2.88	2.84
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.90	2.04	2.04	2.07	1.92	1.77	2.15	1.61	2.19	1.52
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	586 056	62 188	62 188	30 741	2 255	1 594	1 505	1 530	1 375	1 094
1.01 to 1.50	11 143	1 174	1 174	747	16	37	28	19	13	22
1.51 or more	4 259	374	374	279	8	16	7	9	6	4
Mean	.48	.48	.48	.49	.47	.52	.50	.43	.48	.51
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	297 650	36 748	36 748	16 243	1 237	1 169	1 217	1 028	806	379
Less than \$20,000	2 383	323	323	268	6	15	13	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	22 000	3 846	3 846	2 957	258	187	267	7	6	19
\$40,000 to \$59,999	63 248	12 027	12 027	7 834	809	702	675	74	79	197
\$60,000 to \$79,999	79 494	9 625	9 625	3 717	137	220	243	160	225	139
\$80,000 to \$99,999	55 028	4 874	4 874	830	15	20	16	214	196	22
\$100,000 to \$149,999	51 393	4 224	4 224	448	10	16	3	366	218	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13 586	1 089	1 089	116	1	3	—	126	55	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4 757	354	354	25	1	—	—	39	15	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 405	156	156	22	—	1	—	14	8	—
\$300,000 or more	3 356	230	230	26	—	—	—	28	4	—
Median (dollars)	74 800	63 600	63 600	52 000	47 300	51 100	49 100	106 900	90 300	58 000
Mean (dollars)	87 800	74 900	74 900	56 300	48 900	53 000	49 700	121 300	100 500	59 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	235 326	19 708	19 708	12 720	804	340	244	460	503	709
Median contract rent (dollars)	370	326	326	306	323	282	341	333	445	295
Mean contract rent (dollars)	384	330	330	309	324	273	342	310	436	274
With meals included in rent	2 231	49	49	33	3	—	—	1	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	700	432	432	440	379	—	1 250	387	529	213
No meals included in rent	228 366	19 110	19 110	12 395	783	325	225	451	495	702
No cash rent	4 729	549	549	292	18	15	17	8	5	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units.....	2 819	1 700	2 421	3 024	2 592	817	3 568	370	2 471	1 321
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	2 737	1 629	2 358	2 958	2 476	806	3 459	325	2 272	1 208
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 113	844	1 659	2 174	1 623	770	2 389	30	857	447
Percent of occupied housing units.....	77.2	51.8	70.4	73.5	65.5	95.5	69.1	9.2	37.7	37.0
White.....	2 065	814	1 592	2 132	1 568	749	2 323	28	664	101
Black.....	31	20	39	24	17	13	48	1	162	305
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	3	2	2	—	2	—	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	5	3	7	31	7	12	1	4	1
Other race.....	11	5	22	9	5	1	4	—	23	39
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	28	10	63	28	17	7	22	—	50	64
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 048	808	1 553	2 113	1 556	743	2 305	28	643	80
Renter-occupied housing units.....	624	785	699	784	853	36	1 070	295	1 415	761
White.....	591	598	576	715	677	36	982	247	846	114
Black.....	17	140	83	57	126	—	76	41	501	588
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	5	3	1	—	1	1	13	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	10	3	2	21	—	7	3	7	1
Other race.....	8	37	32	7	28	—	4	3	48	58
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	61	65	19	53	1	9	9	117	89
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	584	577	545	704	654	35	977	241	783	90
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	82	71	63	66	116	11	109	45	199	113
For sale only.....	10	6	17	17	31	7	31	—	23	6
For rent.....	57	44	27	25	52	—	19	21	102	48
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	10	5	17	15	3	25	—	21	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	5	3	3	7	1	24	—	11	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	6	6	11	4	11	—	10	24	42	48
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	13
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	9	71	3	3	9	—	4	10	91	3
2 rooms.....	54	135	20	24	39	—	85	58	120	49
3 rooms.....	161	226	113	174	193	5	334	190	400	122
4 rooms.....	382	347	354	568	395	27	757	51	408	259
5 rooms.....	798	499	915	1 023	404	109	894	33	464	386
6 rooms.....	699	248	504	571	404	171	672	12	378	241
7 rooms.....	418	92	255	326	364	170	407	12	220	114
8 or more rooms.....	298	82	257	335	670	335	415	4	390	147
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.2	6.1	7.1	5.2	3.1	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.5	6.1	7.2	5.4	3.4	5.2	5.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	7.1	5.2	3.1	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.1	5.8	4.8	6.8	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	5.3	3.9	3.0	4.1	4.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	2 114	767	1 677	2 241	1 567	782	1 774	19	825	490
1, attached.....	55	98	25	25	155	8	259	—	49	50
2.....	257	123	417	194	58	20	30	47	592	566
3 or 4.....	28	98	107	155	66	3	66	32	356	119
5 to 9.....	5	45	46	28	170	—	632	51	267	17
10 to 19.....	76	107	66	39	177	—	573	69	160	39
20 to 49.....	65	369	64	191	379	—	68	4	188	—
50 or more.....	207	70	—	139	—	—	95	117	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Other.....	11	23	19	12	19	4	70	31	34	39
Occupied housing units.....	2 737	1 629	2 358	2 958	2 476	806	3 459	325	2 272	1 208
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	632	504	515	743	475	65	1 012	249	792	212
2 persons.....	912	519	819	1 143	806	243	1 217	59	612	268
3 persons.....	504	289	428	450	454	174	513	9	331	231
4 persons.....	440	207	360	425	497	208	465	5	270	206
5 persons.....	189	80	153	146	180	90	192	3	143	149
6 or more persons.....	60	30	83	51	64	26	60	—	124	142
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.10	2.31	2.14	2.45	3.05	2.09	1.50—	2.06	3.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.43	2.30	2.31	2.22	2.64	3.05	2.33	1.68	2.47	2.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.62	1.81	2.31	1.86	2.06	2.75	1.50—	1.50—	1.77	3.16
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	2 707	1 560	2 307	2 924	2 422	803	3 430	316	2 191	1 083
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	42	41	30	40	2	24	4	63	86
1.51 or more.....	4	27	10	4	14	1	5	5	18	39
Median.....	.45	.51	.47	.44	.44	.43	.44	.40	.47	.61
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 928	732	1 448	2 004	1 506	700	1 764	2	625	287
Less than \$20,000.....	2	4	11	6	—	3	6	—	26	42
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	50	83	177	119	3	5	71	—	195	179
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	586	341	669	702	104	38	237	—	176	60
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	839	178	333	685	236	128	591	—	91	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	315	77	114	179	263	142	408	—	41	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	118	28	95	172	456	156	347	1	60	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	13	11	27	70	188	136	92	1	22	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	6	16	27	97	49	9	—	4	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	2	19	53	21	1	—	7	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	4	4	25	106	22	2	—	3	—
Median (dollars).....	66 300	55 800	54 900	63 900	114 100	110 100	79 200	137 500	49 600	32 800
Mean (dollars).....	70 100	64 800	64 800	79 200	143 800	130 900	86 900	137 500	63 800	33 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	620	784	695	776	850	32	1 055	295	1 409	744
Median contract rent (dollars).....	383	304	319	403	395	381	391	207	294	269
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	390	297	320	394	388	432	376	218	304	267
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	2	1	—	—	3	—	3	2
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	769	682	437	—	—	342	—	592	225
No meals included in rent.....	602	767	668	745	834	27	1 031	290	1 373	724
No cash rent.....	18	15	25	30	16	5	21	5	33	18



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
All housing units .....	1 777	2 246	2 340	2 446	847	1 546	682	760	1 071	1 159
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 579	2 016	2 279	2 401	844	1 526	653	722	1 044	1 133
Owner-occupied housing units .....	592	713	1 472	1 797	708	1 278	278	254	398	951
Percent of occupied housing units .....	37.5	35.4	64.6	74.8	83.9	83.7	42.6	35.2	38.1	83.9
White .....	360	294	1 436	1 677	595	1 185	257	226	364	882
Black .....	180	366	23	90	87	65	19	22	24	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	3	3	3	5	—	—	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	4	5	4	5	1	—	2	9
Other race .....	51	50	6	22	17	22	1	4	7	11
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	99	95	27	53	46	54	8	8	13	42
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	316	258	1 415	1 649	566	1 155	252	221	359	852
Renter-occupied housing units .....	987	1 303	807	604	136	248	375	468	646	182
White .....	449	427	711	548	103	229	245	388	481	172
Black .....	403	746	64	38	28	12	117	67	150	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	11	13	5	4	—	—	2	1	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	6	3	—
Other race .....	124	113	26	14	5	6	10	6	9	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	193	173	45	29	9	12	17	25	23	6
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	388	378	692	532	99	223	239	370	468	168
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	198	230	61	45	3	20	29	38	27	26
For sale only .....	9	18	18	18	1	4	2	—	2	6
For rent .....	95	114	15	13	1	4	23	28	22	5
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	42	17	6	5	—	6	3	5	1	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	1	1	6	2	—	1	1	5	2	1
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	51	80	16	7	1	5	—	—	—	12
Boarded up .....	14	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	51	67	12	5	2	—	4	18	2	1
2 rooms .....	56	77	52	32	11	11	31	12	31	10
3 rooms .....	169	234	160	121	31	62	150	64	240	58
4 rooms .....	316	402	399	538	93	321	153	144	184	310
5 rooms .....	499	602	559	869	415	692	124	236	346	420
6 rooms .....	338	417	598	523	203	304	103	198	194	222
7 rooms .....	165	224	343	205	56	88	63	55	50	95
8 or more rooms .....	183	223	217	153	36	68	54	33	24	43
Median, all housing units .....	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.7	5.0
Mean, all housing units .....	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.1
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.2	4.5	3.6	4.6	3.9	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	741	844	1 409	1 796	724	1 391	270	235	380	1 057
1, attached .....	61	72	35	16	7	14	15	53	55	9
2 .....	591	852	559	463	13	93	27	123	9	73
3 or 4 .....	260	209	81	60	24	13	38	26	11	12
5 to 9 .....	35	135	39	27	2	12	41	91	180	—
10 to 19 .....	56	36	64	65	50	16	83	107	115	—
20 to 49 .....	—	56	128	—	21	—	111	120	153	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	158	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Other .....	33	40	24	19	5	6	4	4	10	8
Occupied housing units .....	1 579	2 016	2 279	2 401	844	1 526	653	722	1 044	1 133
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	350	452	580	662	167	321	213	163	355	258
2 persons .....	374	456	656	833	258	527	182	205	271	387
3 persons .....	255	373	428	405	161	285	112	135	182	202
4 persons .....	278	322	394	316	148	251	102	136	151	180
5 persons .....	167	204	151	130	76	105	32	55	57	72
6 or more persons .....	155	209	70	55	34	37	12	28	28	34
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.76	2.77	2.35	2.15	2.49	2.34	2.12	2.47	2.12	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.56	2.73	2.58	2.25	2.76	2.37	2.79	3.18	2.85	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.88	2.79	1.92	1.77	1.50	2.15	1.51	2.15	1.52	2.19
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 442	1 834	2 255	2 366	825	1 491	630	705	1 018	1 103
1.01 to 1.50 .....	91	125	16	31	14	28	15	12	22	24
1.51 or more .....	46	57	8	4	5	7	8	5	4	6
Mean .....	.58	.59	.47	.46	.54	.51	.49	.53	.52	.51
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	433	520	1 237	1 561	668	1 204	252	226	368	877
Less than \$20,000 .....	71	52	6	1	38	13	2	1	16	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	253	329	258	294	38	266	60	41	191	227
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	86	125	809	1 067	462	673	94	151	191	474
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	22	9	137	192	160	235	38	28	137	132
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	4	15	6	7	15	35	22	27	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1	1	10	1	—	2	4	1	1	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Median (dollars) .....	30 700	33 500	47 300	48 000	53 900	49 000	73 500	68 500	58 200	47 200
Mean (dollars) .....	32 900	34 300	48 900	48 700	54 300	49 500	87 400	69 900	59 900	49 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	971	1 281	804	599	134	244	375	468	644	178
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	271	272	323	313	238	341	324	448	279	334
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	275	273	324	321	240	342	298	438	267	334
With meals included in rent .....	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	215	242	379	—	—	1 250	—	529	213	263
No meals included in rent .....	945	1 258	783	585	130	225	370	463	637	165
No cash rent .....	21	18	18	14	4	17	5	2	6	12



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rocine city, Rocine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 594	2 151	1 210	2 244	1 601	1 829	2 930	554	6	1
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 556	2 133	1 153	2 183	1 560	1 762	2 867	545	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	965	1 764	502	1 506	1 170	997	2 083	173	5	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.0	82.7	43.5	69.0	75.0	56.6	72.7	31.7	83.3	—
White.....	940	1 721	481	1 441	1 155	937	2 041	159	4	—
Black.....	15	27	16	38	5	40	24	7	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	—	3	—	1	2	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	4	1	3	—	1	7	5	1	—
Other race.....	7	10	4	21	10	18	9	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	23	8	59	21	35	27	3	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	933	1 708	476	1 405	1 144	922	2 023	157	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	591	369	651	677	390	765	784	372	1	—
White.....	568	351	476	555	375	639	715	239	1	—
Black.....	9	8	133	82	5	85	57	98	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	—	5	1	4	3	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	9	3	—	—	2	8	—	—
Other race.....	9	6	33	32	9	37	7	26	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	27	12	53	65	12	58	19	44	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	550	345	459	524	372	617	704	224	1	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	38	18	57	61	41	67	63	9	—	1
For sale only.....	7	5	2	16	10	11	14	1	—	1
For rent.....	19	3	43	27	15	12	25	5	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	2	4	5	3	12	17	1	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	4	3	2	1	4	3	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	4	5	11	12	28	4	2	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	5	4	71	3	2	25	3	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	12	28	132	16	10	42	24	10	—	—
3 rooms.....	88	89	220	109	55	115	173	57	—	—
4 rooms.....	225	205	210	333	278	333	567	89	—	—
5 rooms.....	442	651	372	881	543	476	1 015	252	—	—
6 rooms.....	482	579	126	464	337	350	558	94	1	—
7 rooms.....	196	354	48	225	244	246	304	36	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	144	241	31	213	132	242	286	16	4	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	7.8	8.5+
Mean, all housing units.....	5.6	5.8	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	7.8	10.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	7.8	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.8	7.8	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.4	3.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	8.0	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	919	1 747	478	1 518	1 137	951	2 147	169	6	1
1, attached.....	96	40	39	25	14	27	25	36	—	—
2.....	427	227	106	416	382	617	194	45	—	—
3 or 4.....	104	23	7	107	45	129	155	48	—	—
5 to 9.....	19	—	23	44	—	13	28	25	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	4	106	52	1	22	39	128	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	13	369	64	—	30	191	99	—	—
50 or more.....	—	87	70	—	—	—	139	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	28	9	12	18	21	40	12	4	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 556	2 133	1 153	2 183	1 560	1 762	2 867	545	6	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	403	451	411	477	444	505	721	99	—	—
2 persons.....	483	717	330	734	523	503	1 119	139	2	—
3 persons.....	275	399	183	407	262	301	434	107	2	—
4 persons.....	248	364	143	340	210	246	406	111	1	—
5 persons.....	99	154	60	144	90	137	138	61	1	—
6 or more persons.....	48	48	26	81	31	70	49	28	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.36	2.00	2.34	2.14	2.25	2.14	2.82	3.00	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.37	2.44	2.29	2.33	2.24	2.34	2.21	2.51	2.75	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.05	1.77	1.69	2.36	1.79	2.09	1.86	2.97	4.00	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 538	2 114	1 087	2 133	1 546	1 718	2 833	507	6	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	16	18	39	40	8	35	30	30	—	—
1.51 or more.....	2	1	27	10	6	9	4	8	—	—
Mean.....	.46	.45	.55	.48	.43	.46	.44	.60	.40	—
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	805	1 602	436	1 306	986	770	1 919	155	4	—
Less than \$20,000.....	3	2	3	11	3	16	6	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	82	43	65	173	163	253	119	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	501	518	291	649	595	284	702	69	1	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	198	737	58	287	200	107	685	81	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	19	236	10	95	22	63	178	4	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	62	—	74	2	38	151	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	4	4	17	—	8	41	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	11	—	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	3	—	1	—	15	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	52 600	65 000	49 800	53 400	50 500	46 100	62 900	61 200	225 000	—
Mean (dollars).....	53 600	67 300	55 100	59 400	51 900	53 700	73 600	61 200	211 900	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	588	367	651	673	389	758	776	371	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	335	380	301	318	314	291	403	336	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	328	371	303	319	317	299	394	288	—	—
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	363	—	769	682	237	—	437	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	574	353	637	648	372	747	745	371	—	—
No cash rent.....	12	14	12	23	16	11	30	—	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	854	14	927	685	79	668	490	177	94
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	—	803	14	905	672	76	604	476	175	91
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	591	14	820	629	11	349	342	153	91
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	73.6	100.0	90.6	93.6	14.5	57.8	71.8	87.4	100.0
White.....	—	495	14	786	608	10	344	333	151	91
Black.....	—	59	—	25	14	1	4	4	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	—	9	4	—	—	4	—	—
Other race.....	—	32	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	78	—	4	5	—	5	2	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	451	14	782	605	10	340	332	148	90
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	212	—	85	43	65	255	134	22	—
White.....	—	144	—	59	41	55	240	122	21	—
Black.....	—	56	—	25	9	9	7	7	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
Other race.....	—	11	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	29	—	—	4	2	3	8	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	127	—	59	38	55	239	118	21	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	51	—	22	13	3	64	14	2	3
For sale only.....	—	3	—	8	8	1	5	4	1	3
For rent.....	—	12	—	7	2	1	54	1	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	6	—	5	3	—	3	6	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	17	—	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	5	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	—	17	—	3	1	—	26	3	4	—
3 rooms.....	—	48	—	22	6	16	72	6	4	1
4 rooms.....	—	179	3	39	36	35	177	137	21	1
5 rooms.....	—	278	6	104	110	19	147	127	34	8
6 rooms.....	—	180	3	197	164	7	120	122	40	13
7 rooms.....	—	76	2	257	173	2	64	44	30	22
8 or more rooms.....	—	71	—	304	195	—	57	51	44	49
Median, all housing units.....	—	5.1	5.2	6.9	6.6	4.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.6
Mean, all housing units.....	—	5.3	5.3	6.9	6.8	4.3	5.1	5.5	6.4	7.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	5.2	5.2	6.9	6.6	4.1	5.0	5.3	6.1	7.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.4	5.2	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.4	7.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.5	—	4.3	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.8	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	—	655	14	824	639	14	367	289	159	94
1, attached.....	—	24	—	11	18	—	15	59	—	—
2.....	—	106	—	49	25	—	30	17	1	—
3 or 4.....	—	21	—	—	1	—	5	91	—	—
5 to 9.....	—	9	—	—	—	2	5	22	2	—
10 to 19.....	—	2	—	9	—	24	72	1	14	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	31	—	37	52	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	—	10	—	3	2	2	2	11	1	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	803	14	905	672	76	604	476	175	91
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	182	5	103	54	33	181	93	38	22
2 persons.....	—	246	4	361	240	28	195	189	85	24
3 persons.....	—	143	2	172	163	11	105	106	21	16
4 persons.....	—	135	3	177	145	4	76	64	20	19
5 persons.....	—	58	—	66	54	—	35	20	9	8
6 or more persons.....	—	39	—	16	16	—	12	4	2	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	2.39	2.00	2.47	2.76	1.68	2.12	2.27	2.08	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	2.42	2.00	2.50	2.77	2.40	2.41	2.31	2.16	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.28	—	2.02	2.56	1.52	1.50	2.16	1.50	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	—	769	14	900	670	76	593	473	174	91
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	23	—	4	1	—	8	3	1	—
1.51 or more.....	—	11	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—
Mean.....	—	.51	.42	.40	.44	.43	.46	.45	.36	.35
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	501	13	776	580	11	326	296	142	85
Less than \$20,000.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	149	1	5	5	3	7	18	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	240	2	14	38	6	68	50	20	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	60	8	66	74	2	102	120	46	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	13	1	176	168	—	79	67	19	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	16	1	331	214	—	56	28	21	21
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	3	—	112	54	—	9	7	10	29
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	4	—	34	15	—	3	4	16	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	—	11	8	—	2	—	2	8
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	27	4	—	—	1	4	10
Median (dollars).....	—	44 200	68 100	117 000	100 900	46 300	76 300	73 000	80 700	186 700
Mean (dollars).....	—	51 100	68 100	132 400	112 500	48 900	83 900	79 200	114 000	206 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	206	—	85	35	65	253	133	22	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	297	—	358	406	342	386	329	353	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	295	—	366	401	344	416	270	359	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	195	—	81	32	65	249	130	20	—
No cash rent.....	—	11	—	3	3	—	4	3	2	—



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>2 038</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 062</b>	<b>3 567</b>	<b>2 319</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	1 117	1 793	1 931	1 742	800	1 377	1 027	3 459	2 275
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 060	1 391	1 450	1 557	765	873	839	2 389	1 667
Percent of occupied housing units .....	94.9	77.6	75.1	89.4	95.6	63.4	81.7	69.1	73.3
White .....	1 038	1 347	1 409	1 537	745	860	822	2 323	1 658
Black .....	7	19	10	13	13	3	4	48	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	3	6	1	3	—	2	3	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	4	9	26	1	6	2	4	12	—
Other race .....	8	10	4	3	1	6	6	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	15	26	14	23	7	17	12	22	15
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 031	1 331	1 399	1 518	739	851	816	2 305	1 647
Renter-occupied housing units .....	57	402	481	185	35	504	188	1 070	608
White .....	51	382	438	179	35	476	185	982	604
Black .....	4	10	28	3	—	11	2	76	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	1	13	—	—	2	—	7	—
Other race .....	2	5	2	1	—	11	1	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	3	11	9	3	1	23	3	9	10
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	50	376	430	177	34	464	183	977	595
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	16	32	107	41	11	29	35	108	44
For sale only .....	6	8	30	10	7	6	8	30	5
For rent .....	2	8	47	3	—	9	19	19	17
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	1	13	14	11	3	3	4	25	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	1	1	7	2	1	2	1	24	8
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	6	2	9	15	—	9	3	10	9
Boarded up .....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	—	—	9	2	—	6	4	4	10
2 rooms .....	2	14	29	9	—	14	8	85	44
3 rooms .....	16	49	136	34	5	53	38	334	170
4 rooms .....	27	367	306	160	27	311	138	757	420
5 rooms .....	408	409	266	428	109	468	204	894	588
6 rooms .....	441	447	310	530	170	324	319	672	496
7 rooms .....	151	285	328	338	169	137	194	407	317
8 or more rooms .....	88	254	654	282	331	93	157	414	274
Median, all housing units .....	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.0	7.1	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.4
Median, all housing units .....	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.1	7.2	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.5
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.0	7.1	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.8	6.1	7.2	6.1	7.1	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 111	1 426	1 398	1 646	776	944	891	1 773	1 510
1, attached .....	3	38	119	24	8	44	18	259	37
2 .....	1	84	13	79	20	131	45	30	184
3 or 4 .....	—	49	18	4	3	52	5	66	46
5 to 9 .....	16	194	145	15	—	188	5	632	85
10 to 19 .....	—	1	49	—	—	30	28	573	122
20 to 49 .....	—	—	280	—	—	—	33	68	61
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	1	2	1	1	—	1	25	1	240
Other .....	1	31	15	14	4	16	12	70	34
Occupied housing units .....	1 117	1 793	1 931	1 742	800	1 377	1 027	3 459	2 275
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	81	286	376	230	65	214	145	1 012	428
2 persons .....	228	538	667	603	241	430	334	1 217	675
3 persons .....	278	383	347	326	172	284	202	513	462
4 persons .....	331	366	386	337	207	274	232	465	422
5 persons .....	138	162	119	179	89	116	85	192	211
6 or more persons .....	61	58	36	67	26	59	29	60	77
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.40	2.69	2.38	2.62	3.05	2.66	2.67	2.09	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.44	2.90	2.65	2.68	3.06	2.93	2.79	2.33	2.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.46	2.14	1.59	2.28	2.63	2.27	2.23	1.50	2.10
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	1 088	1 762	1 915	1 713	797	1 346	1 019	3 430	2 222
1.01 to 1.50 .....	27	25	10	25	2	26	5	24	47
1.51 or more .....	2	6	6	4	1	5	3	5	6
Mean .....	.57	.49	.41	.48	.43	.54	.48	.44	.51
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	992	1 263	1 351	1 277	696	782	691	1 764	1 140
Less than \$20,000 .....	1	14	—	4	3	3	—	6	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	17	65	2	48	5	73	14	71	55
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	447	296	35	338	37	364	88	237	315
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	453	329	155	354	128	273	212	591	374
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	41	245	259	273	142	47	227	408	184
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	19	282	456	217	156	20	135	347	166
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	7	3	188	30	136	1	7	92	29
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	4	5	97	11	47	—	1	9	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	1	53	1	21	—	4	1	5
\$300,000 or more .....	3	—	106	1	21	1	3	2	2
Median (dollars) .....	60 800	76 500	121 600	73 700	109 800	57 800	82 500	79 200	69 500
Mean (dollars) .....	64 900	82 400	153 300	79 600	130 400	59 400	86 900	86 900	78 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	52	392	479	152	31	495	160	1 055	569
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	363	357	441	354	381	375	416	391	330
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	359	364	469	354	432	362	422	376	318
With meals included in rent .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	363	—	90	—	—	—	342	707
No meals included in rent .....	48	376	463	133	27	481	153	1 031	535
No cash rent .....	4	15	16	18	4	14	7	21	32

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units.....	1 102	1 982	1 185	48	1 910	1 990	1 958	2 356	1 326
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	1 076	1 817	1 014	19	1 860	1 815	1 625	2 238	1 168
Owner-occupied housing units.....	918	1 541	825	2	1 330	954	1 387	1 668	999
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.3	84.8	81.4	10.5	71.5	52.6	85.4	74.5	85.5
White.....	912	1 532	816	2	1 321	944	1 377	1 660	986
Black.....	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	4	—	—	2	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	—	4	3	—	1	3
Other race.....	1	7	1	—	5	5	6	5	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	15	13	—	13	12	14	15	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	907	1 524	805	2	1 313	937	1 369	1 650	982
Renter-occupied housing units.....	158	276	189	17	530	861	238	570	169
White.....	157	273	183	16	519	843	233	562	165
Black.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	—	1	2	2	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
Other race.....	1	2	3	1	9	14	3	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	10	7	2	19	26	9	9	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	157	265	179	15	509	831	227	559	163
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	26	165	171	29	50	175	333	118	158
For sale only.....	4	15	14	—	13	6	16	13	16
For rent.....	5	21	4	28	5	20	2	10	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	6	3	—	8	7	7	13	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	100	142	—	8	125	291	59	112
For migrant workers.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	8	22	8	1	16	17	16	23	25
Boarded up.....	—	—	5	—	—	3	3	3	4
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	2	9	3	14	8	46	5	15	11
2 rooms.....	7	18	15	27	39	108	17	20	11
3 rooms.....	15	93	58	4	80	260	83	98	42
4 rooms.....	101	234	255	—	262	427	420	382	205
5 rooms.....	286	521	302	1	395	344	547	555	275
6 rooms.....	302	480	228	1	420	298	408	532	317
7 rooms.....	204	337	130	1	344	247	229	387	216
8 or more rooms.....	185	290	194	—	362	260	249	367	249
Median, all housing units.....	6.0	5.7	5.4	1.9	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.9	5.7	2.0	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.0	5.8	5.5	1.8	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.6	6.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.8	4.4	1.7	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.4	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	967	1 789	913	3	1 359	994	1 759	1 734	1 249
1, attached.....	42	36	12	—	40	30	19	55	9
2.....	77	94	40	—	194	234	58	208	43
3 or 4.....	2	10	16	—	107	77	3	66	4
5 to 9.....	—	36	32	—	89	116	—	108	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	49	1	95	138	—	45	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	43	—	222	—	51	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	2	102	—	10	1	109	21	—
Other.....	13	15	21	1	16	93	10	68	19
Occupied housing units.....	1 076	1 817	1 014	19	1 860	1 815	1 625	2 238	1 168
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	122	230	172	17	370	515	269	348	173
2 persons.....	352	561	298	—	639	556	546	735	386
3 persons.....	230	372	211	1	322	280	300	435	227
4 persons.....	215	393	196	—	326	260	315	433	223
5 persons.....	109	170	101	1	152	146	130	205	109
6 or more persons.....	48	91	36	—	51	58	65	82	50
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.78	2.82	2.68	1.50	2.38	2.21	2.50	2.58	2.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.79	2.89	2.70	4.00	2.45	2.59	2.53	2.75	2.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.73	2.41	2.58	1.50	2.09	1.80	2.36	2.24	2.39
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1 053	1 778	986	19	1 839	1 769	1 596	2 209	1 146
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	32	23	—	19	33	26	26	17
1.51 or more.....	3	7	5	—	2	13	3	3	5
Mean.....	.49	.50	.50	.60	.45	.48	.49	.48	.47
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	605	1 296	569	1	1 172	815	1 144	1 408	809
Less than \$20,000.....	2	1	5	—	1	—	3	1	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	12	26	52	—	22	22	119	53	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	78	184	153	—	216	216	347	286	118
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	181	359	152	—	488	316	335	470	260
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	172	360	76	—	236	126	183	346	195
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	137	305	97	1	168	91	117	217	157
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	18	46	23	—	38	25	21	24	28
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	13	6	—	—	10	9	8	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	1	1	—	—	2	8	3	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	4	—	3	7	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	82 800	83 700	66 900	112 500	74 000	68 200	65 800	75 500	78 600
Mean (dollars).....	88 500	89 200	80 300	112 500	81 000	81 200	73 200	80 300	84 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	117	248	161	17	520	849	205	551	136
Median contract rent (dollars).....	397	410	343	225	367	351	334	369	416
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	386	417	352	238	364	337	358	386	440
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	187	—	—	413	517	463	363	—
No meals included in rent.....	111	232	155	16	502	830	183	541	126
No cash rent.....	6	15	6	1	16	16	21	9	10



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County									
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04			
Occupied housing units -----				519 155	56 914	25 828	2 147	1 337	1 347	1 263	910	1 412	2 168	2 245	3 305
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----				337 509	41 070	16 949	1 436	1 090	1 043	834	374	814	1 592	1 568	2 323
Percent of occupied housing units -----				65.0	72.2	65.6	66.9	81.5	77.4	66.0	41.1	57.6	73.4	69.8	70.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----				181 646	15 844	8 879	711	247	304	429	536	598	576	677	982
Percent of occupied housing units -----				35.0	27.8	34.4	33.1	18.5	22.6	34.0	58.9	42.4	26.6	30.2	29.7
ROOMS															
1 room -----				6 027	301	211	10	3	3	13	1	49	1	8	2
2 rooms -----				13 155	941	534	45	20	25	13	25	31	16	82	314
3 rooms -----				41 010	3 602	2 110	125	102	125	53	224	167	96	167	314
4 rooms -----				86 493	8 942	4 274	350	160	97	143	144	302	320	667	827
5 rooms -----				127 884	15 400	8 206	518	562	182	296	276	458	829	379	827
6 rooms -----				104 910	12 586	5 436	571	305	279	316	279	370	452	370	635
7 rooms -----				67 517	7 625	2 763	323	100	303	214	44	87	233	335	386
8 or more rooms -----				72 159	7 517	2 294	205	85	333	215	24	71	239	635	392
Median, occupied housing units -----				5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.9	6.1	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----				6.1	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.3	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.6	7.0	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----				4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.5	4.7	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----				308 579	40 221	16 576	1 343	1 132	1 021	814	353	724	1 572	1 477	1 689
2, detached -----				18 113	1 320	483	30	12	21	61	41	89	21	133	233
3, detached -----				65 350	5 834	4 227	508	54	47	121	8	117	27	47	29
4, detached -----				24 468	1 703	1 130	66	33	25	22	5	83	75	50	60
5, detached -----				25 903	2 171	1 453	26	10	25	56	126	32	36	126	561
6, detached -----				20 919	1 837	733	44	42	32	76	84	58	60	95	511
7, detached -----				25 755	1 809	1 122	108	16	49	106	132	63	63	305	63
8, detached -----				19 351	851	607	1	26	79	1	151	70	—	—	92
9, detached -----				3 454	529	6	21	12	6	6	10	21	14	7	66
10, detached -----				7 263	639	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----				133 969	12 851	7 236	543	298	264	200	351	451	495	451	980
2 persons -----				172 393	18 573	8 406	632	433	490	416	244	457	784	773	1 176
3 persons -----				86 998	10 182	4 274	395	249	230	242	137	242	387	403	484
4 persons -----				78 441	9 527	3 693	375	222	249	241	117	170	317	429	434
5 persons -----				33 253	4 116	1 540	116	100	84	97	42	71	121	145	179
6 or more persons -----				14 101	1 665	679	61	35	30	37	19	21	64	44	52
Median, occupied housing units -----				2.23	2.34	2.18	2.34	2.36	2.34	2.56	1.93	2.06	2.25	2.37	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----				2.46	2.49	2.33	2.55	2.46	2.50	2.85	2.72	2.28	2.32	2.61	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----				1.73	1.87	1.76	1.88	1.51	1.50	2.08	1.50	1.64	2.12	1.76	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----				512 202	56 038	25 416	2 129	1 310	1 335	1 253	893	1 377	2 135	2 219	3 281
1.01 to 1.50 -----				5 493	710	319	12	18	11	6	14	22	28	20	20
1.51 or more -----				1 460	166	93	.47	9	1	4	3	13	5	6	4
Mean -----				.45	.47	.46	.47	.50	.42	.47	.48	.49	.45	.42	.43
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----				279 325	34 766	14 687	1 205	987	978	760	346	705	1 394	1 456	1 711
Less than \$20,000 -----				1 350	209	161	4	9	6	6	16	4	10	6	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----				15 258	3 232	2 371	251	153	65	71	82	164	3	71	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----				57 595	11 311	7 216	129	595	156	207	179	328	642	231	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----				77 064	9 330	3 523	199	185	130	156	130	322	575	229	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----				54 028	4 773	2 799	15	20	203	185	19	171	114	229	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----				50 500	4 138	4 138	10	16	353	211	26	94	246	336	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----				13 293	1 057	1 113	1	3	119	53	1	26	26	182	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----				4 653	347	24	1	4	37	15	6	16	9	9	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----				2 346	149	20	—	1	13	8	—	2	49	1	
\$300,000 or more -----				3 238	220	23	—	1	26	4	—	3	4	1	
Median (dollars) -----				76 600	64 600	52 800	47 200	51 600	107 100	91 000	58 100	55 800	114 300	79 000	
Mean (dollars) -----				90 000	76 000	57 500	49 000	53 700	121 200	101 500	59 600	64 500	143 500	86 600	
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----				179 443	15 439	8 830	708	242	304	421	535	597	574	674	968
Median contract rent (dollars) -----				394	336	314	323	283	319	440	279	298	322	407	389
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----				1 408	340	317	323	275	303	433	264	296	321	418	376
With meals included in rent -----				1 950	28	14	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	3
Median contract rent (dollars) -----				758	505	568	287	—	—	537	213	113	113	—	342
No meals included in rent -----				173 226	14 909	8 562	689	228	297	528	581	548	658	945	20
No cash rent -----				4 267	502	254	18	14	7	5	6	15	25	16	20

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Racine city, Racine County							
		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b>		1 510	215	809	721	2 147	2 225	698	502
<b>TENURE</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units	664	101		360	294	1 436	1 677	595	257
Percent of occupied housing units	44.0	47.0		44.5	40.8	66.9	75.4	85.2	51.2
Renter-occupied housing units	846	114		449	427	711	548	103	245
Percent of occupied housing units	56.0	53.0		55.5	59.2	33.1	24.6	14.8	48.8
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room	47			15	32	10	2	1	3
2 rooms	70			28	30	45	27	9	22
3 rooms	241	22	22	72	87	125	111	68	115
4 rooms	241	34	34	141	112	350	492	26	72
5 rooms	238	66	66	229	174	518	797	355	90
6 rooms	228	36	36	145	128	571	169	169	90
7 rooms	152	20	20	87	82	323	181	40	60
8 or more rooms	293	31	31	92	76	205	137	30	50
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.2	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached	565	96	96	367	279	1 343	1 640	608	245
1, attached	20	9	9	20	21	30	15	2	12
2	306	75	75	255	230	508	420	3	24
3	186	19	19	111	75	66	54	20	25
4	158	3	3	14	63	26	21	2	27
5 or 6	94	8	8	23	20	44	57	42	29
7 to 19	157				16	108		16	58
20 to 49									79
50 or more									3
Mobile home or trailer									
Other	24	5	5	19	17	21	18	5	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person	610	59	59	234	238	543	630	143	174
2 persons	449	38	38	216	194	632	791	226	146
3 persons	195	34	34	118	107	395	363	135	71
4 persons	148	26	26	122	79	375	283	118	82
5 persons	65	16	16	59	60	141	116	57	27
6 or more persons	43	22	22	60	61	61	42	17	7
Median, occupied housing units	1.82	2.34	2.34	2.29	2.13	2.34	2.11	2.41	2.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.28	2.10	2.10	2.29	2.36	2.55	2.22	2.61	2.69
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	2.63	2.63	2.29	1.93	1.88	1.72	1.50	1.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less	1 496	205	205	765	685	2 129	2 201	687	494
1.01 to 1.50	10	8	8	30	25	12	23	8	7
1.51 or more	4	2	2	14	11	6	3	1	1
Mean	.40	.49	.49	.51	.50	.47	.45	.52	.46
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	485	68	68	252	210	1 205	1 456	562	235
Less than \$20,000	16	14	14	37	23	4	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	134	46	46	153	147	251	277	27	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	125	7	7	49	38	794	995	396	51
\$60,000 to \$79,999	79			13	1	129	177	131	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999	39					15	5	7	35
\$100,000 to \$149,999	57	1	1		1	10	1		14
\$150,000 to \$199,999	22					1			5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4								3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6								5
\$300,000 or more	3								—
Median (dollars)	54 600	28 500	28 500	31 500	30 200	47 200	48 000	54 200	74 100
Mean (dollars)	69 600	29 300	29 300	33 300	31 800	49 000	48 600	54 600	87 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	843	113	113	445	423	708	545	102	245
Median contract rent (dollars)	297	266	266	271	267	323	317	225	310
Mean contract rent (dollars)	309	262	262	275	263	323	317	241	281
With meals included in rent	1			1		1			
Median contract rent (dollars)	875	819	819	237	412	287	531	98	241
No meals included in rent	23	6	6	16	11	18	14	4	4
No cash rent									



[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

**RACINE, WI PMSA 33**

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County				
			Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	67 376	5 284	5 284	4 803	230	186	184	160	
<b>TENURE</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	20 601	1 801	1 801	1 564	146	44	25	20	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	30.6	34.1	34.1	32.6	63.5	23.7	13.6	12.5	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	46 775	3 483	3 483	3 239	84	142	159	140	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.4	65.9	65.9	67.4	36.5	76.3	86.4	87.5	
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	1 458	87	87	84	2	-	1	9	
2 rooms.....	2 671	168	168	158	6	6	5	30	
3 rooms.....	7 944	570	570	555	22	37	23	36	
4 rooms.....	11 930	1 001	1 001	982	21	27	53	51	
5 rooms.....	20 523	1 539	1 539	1 487	95	74	74	22	
6 rooms.....	12 011	473	473	461	21	14	18	8	
7 rooms.....	5 463	200	200	193	14	14	6	1	
8 or more rooms.....	3 0	500	500	437	52	8	46	3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.2	4.2	4.6	3.6	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	6.4	5.4	5.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.4	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	20 286	2 041	2 041	1 798	159	44	25	18	
1, attached.....	4 846	1 177	1 177	1 157	11	2	11	2	
2.....	21 350	1 463	1 463	1 424	40	4	-	3	
3 or 4.....	5 783	495	495	484	3	10	6	6	
5 to 9.....	4 000	306	306	256	1	14	48	6	
10 to 19.....	3 324	381	381	312	9	50	35	29	
20 to 49.....	4 273	324	324	284	5	50	52	95	
50 or more.....	2 271	32	32	31	-	11	6	-	
Mobile home or trailer.....	43	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	
Other.....	1 200	62	62	54	1	1	1	1	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	14 969	1 011	1 011	911	43	48	35	43	
2 persons.....	14 734	1 168	1 168	1 042	58	46	47	46	
3 persons.....	13 345	1 122	1 122	1 013	43	51	51	32	
4 persons.....	11 178	960	960	877	43	24	34	26	
5 persons.....	6 529	557	557	517	19	11	11	6	
6 or more persons.....	6 621	466	466	443	24	6	6	7	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.80	2.91	2.91	2.94	2.83	2.48	2.70	2.30	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.06	3.08	3.08	3.07	3.25	3.27	3.44	3.75	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.67	2.82	2.82	2.88	2.17	2.21	2.56	2.16	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	61 746	4 863	4 863	4 402	215	174	178	138	
1.01 to 1.50.....	4 114	306	306	292	12	8	6	16	
1.51 or more.....	1 516	115	115	109	3	4	-	6	
Mean.....	.62	.61	.61	.62	.60	.57	.63	.73	
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	14 370	1 403	1 403	1 199	128	40	24	17	
Less than \$20,000.....	917	84	84	75	4	-	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	5 952	490	490	475	23	1	2	-	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4 647	504	504	462	70	8	12	10	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1 865	185	185	143	31	4	7	5	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	685	69	69	58	-	11	3	1	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	495	48	48	28	-	12	-	-	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	127	17	17	2	-	4	-	-	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	27	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	14	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	
\$300,000 or more.....	33	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Median (dollars).....	41 000	44 100	44 100	41 600	49 100	88 800	58 300	54 400	
Mean (dollars).....	47 800	50 300	50 300	43 900	49 800	96 800	62 000	74 600	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	46 175	3 432	3 432	3 191	81	142	158	140	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	304	292	292	289	277	375	339	326	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	307	295	295	291	265	326	305	303	
With meals included in rent.....	233	19	19	17	-	1	-	1	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	292	344	344	357	387	140	158	287	
No meals included in rent.....	45 561	3 380	3 380	3 144	80	387	140	139	
No cash rent.....	381	33	33	30	1	1	-	-	



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.										Racine city, Racine County			
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)				
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	122	143	663	893	583	1 112	174	120	125	105				
<b>TENURE</b>														
Owner-occupied housing units-----	39	17	162	305	180	366	24	38	40	7				
Percent of occupied housing units-----	32.0	11.9	24.4	34.0	30.9	32.7	13.8	31.7	32.0	6.7				
Renter-occupied housing units-----	83	126	501	588	403	746	150	82	85	98				
Percent of occupied housing units-----	68.0	88.1	75.6	65.8	69.1	67.1	86.2	68.3	68.0	93.3				
<b>ROOMS</b>														
1 room-----	1	2	23	2	14	24	1	1	3	1				
2 rooms-----	2	8	32	22	8	30	5	2	3	1				
3 rooms-----	5	8	116	81	42	95	5	5	13	5				
4 rooms-----	25	24	108	165	99	181	50	24	19	8				
5 rooms-----	42	80	150	262	185	312	71	42	29	70				
6 rooms-----	25	20	114	177	120	234	18	25	25	17				
7 rooms-----	12	6	52	81	49	112	6	12	16	3				
8 or more rooms-----	10	3	68	103	66	124	9	9	17	1				
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.0				
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.3				
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.0				
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1, detached-----	50	14	191	338	241	451	24	49	48	7				
2, detached-----	2	14	14	33	22	37	11	2	4	13				
3 or 4-----	43	10	204	385	203	431	6	43	49	9				
5 to 9-----	13	8	109	88	90	95	13	13	13	8				
10 to 19-----	9	17	73	10	10	47	9	9	1	5				
20 to 49-----	4	55	49	17	8	7	30	3	7	53				
50 or more-----	24	24	17	—	—	32	49	1	1	9				
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—				
Other-----	1	1	6	22	9	10	1	1	2	1				
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>														
1 person-----	14	18	160	148	95	191	33	14	14	3				
2 persons-----	23	18	153	194	126	243	43	23	21	13				
3 persons-----	30	39	119	158	112	233	47	28	27	27				
4 persons-----	25	36	103	158	113	205	34	25	30	29				
5 persons-----	20	22	63	110	80	121	11	20	18	21				
6 or more persons-----	10	12	65	99	57	119	6	10	16	12				
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.46	3.46	2.66	3.07	3.13	3.02	2.73	3.32	3.55	3.83				
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.30	2.80	2.66	2.86	2.93	2.84	3.50	3.70	3.95	2.75				
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.17	3.56	2.39	3.18	3.22	3.13	2.58	3.18	3.31	3.89				
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>														
1.00 or less-----	112	129	610	812	532	1 013	168	110	112	92				
1.01 to 1.50-----	9	10	41	60	32	67	6	9	11	10				
1.51 or more-----	1	4	19	21	19	32	—	1	2	3				
Mean-----	.66	.70	.61	.62	.62	.62	.63	.67	.68	.77				
<b>VALUE</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	30	14	120	197	134	269	23	29	30	7				
Less than \$20,000-----	—	—	8	24	22	23	—	—	1	—				
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	8	—	55	49	77	155	2	8	13	—				
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	17	5	45	49	26	80	12	17	12	5				
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	3	1	8	4	8	7	6	3	2	1				
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	—	4	2	—	—	4	3	—	—	1				
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—				
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Median (dollars)-----	44 400	85 000	38 800	35 200	30 300	36 700	57 900	44 100	42 500	57 500				
Mean (dollars)-----	50 700	101 400	42 600	34 300	33 200	36 900	61 700	46 800	44 800	61 400				
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	82	126	500	573	393	729	149	81	84	98				
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	316	328	289	271	273	276	331	315	292	183				
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	329	276	296	269	274	278	301	329	296	227				
With meals included in rent-----	1	—	2	2	3	5	—	1	—	—				
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	1 250	—	450	225	200	242	—	1 250	—	—				
No meals included in rent-----	81	126	493	559	383	718	149	80	84	98				
No cash rent-----	—	—	5	12	5	6	—	—	—	—				

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County
Occupied housing units -----	2 431	173	173
<b>TENURE</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	788	75	75
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.4	43.4	43.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 643	98	98
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.6	56.6	56.6
<b>ROOMS</b>			
1 room -----	69	2	2
2 rooms -----	88	10	10
3 rooms -----	243	15	15
4 rooms -----	528	35	35
5 rooms -----	675	39	39
6 rooms -----	450	34	34
7 rooms -----	202	19	19
8 or more rooms -----	176	11	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			
1, detached -----	858	89	89
1, attached -----	90	4	4
2 -----	677	27	27
3 or 4 -----	265	14	14
5 to 9 -----	177	18	18
10 to 19 -----	122	4	4
20 to 49 -----	120	6	6
50 or more -----	71	4	4
Mobile home or trailer -----	20	4	4
Other -----	31	3	3
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>			
1 person -----	440	34	34
2 persons -----	651	49	49
3 persons -----	446	24	24
4 persons -----	422	30	30
5 persons -----	251	22	22
6 or more persons -----	221	14	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.78	2.65	2.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.31	3.36	3.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.52	2.26	2.26
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>			
1.00 or less -----	2 241	165	165
1.01 to 1.50 -----	141	7	7
1.51 or more -----	49	1	1
Mean -----	.69	.56	.56
<b>VALUE</b>			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	618	63	63
Less than \$20,000 -----	13	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	116	6	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	198	29	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	161	12	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	69	7	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	48	6	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	58 100	56 100	56 100
Mean (dollars) -----	64 200	65 200	65 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 423	96	96
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	333	320	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	345	335	335
With media included in rent -----	47	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	420	95	95
No media included in rent -----	1 401	95	95
No cash rent -----	15	1	1



Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine, WI PMSA		Racine County	
	4 855	245	Total	Racine city		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----			245	113		
<b>TENURE</b> -----						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 007	157	157	59		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.3	64.1	64.1	52.2		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 848	88	88	54		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.7	35.9	35.9	47.8		
<b>ROOMS</b> -----						
1 room -----	349	7	7	3		
2 rooms -----	456	17	17	10		
3 rooms -----	714	28	28	20		
4 rooms -----	808	42	42	19		
5 rooms -----	845	46	46	25		
6 rooms -----	623	31	31	18		
7 rooms -----	403	30	30	6		
8 or more rooms -----	657	44	44	12		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.7		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.4		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> -----						
1, detached -----	1 840	151	151	59		
2, attached -----	969	13	13	9		
3, detached -----	772	15	15	13		
4, detached -----	430	7	7	5		
5 to 9 -----	326	16	16	8		
10 to 19 -----	294	18	18	10		
20 to 49 -----	570	18	18	7		
50 or more -----	235	1	1	1		
Mobile home or trailer -----	7	2	2	1		
Other -----	112	4	4	1		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> -----						
1 person -----	821	34	34	19		
2 persons -----	971	51	51	24		
3 persons -----	785	45	45	19		
4 persons -----	900	67	67	25		
5 persons -----	502	27	27	13		
6 or more persons -----	876	21	21	13		
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.31	3.33	3.33	3.21		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.79	3.63	3.63	3.66		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.73	2.57	2.57	2.70		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> -----						
1.00 or less -----	3 705	210	210	92		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	571	20	20	12		
1.51 or more -----	579	15	15	9		
Mean -----	.83	.76	.76	.84		
<b>VALUE</b> -----						
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 639	134	134	49		
Less than \$20,000 -----	14	1	1	1		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	138	6	6	4		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	271	37	37	26		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	262	26	26	13		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	253	13	13	13		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	358	20	20	1		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	150	14	14	1		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	71	5	5	1		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	41	4	4	1		
\$300,000 or more -----	81	8	8	2		
Median (dollars) -----	90 700	77 500	77 500	55 900		
Mean (dollars) -----	116 800	115 400	115 400	76 900		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> -----						
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 824	87	87	53		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	347	386	386	344		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	374	392	392	347		
With meals included in rent -----	13	—	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	310	—	—	—		
No meals included in rent -----	2 787	85	85	53		
No cash rent -----	24	2	2	—		

**Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine, WI PMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County			Racine city, Racine County				
Occupied housing units -----	16 074	2 338	1 098	1 787	2 338	1 787	162	128	167	153	292	268	124	
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 023	1 098	750	1 098	1 098	750	124	63	50	64	99	95	59	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.5	47.0	42.0	42.0	47.0	42.0	76.5	49.2	29.9	41.8	33.9	35.4	47.6	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 051	1 240	1 037	1 037	1 240	1 037	38	65	117	89	193	173	65	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.5	53.0	58.0	58.0	53.0	58.0	23.5	50.8	70.1	58.2	66.1	64.6	52.4	
ROOMS														
1 room -----	563	38	27	27	38	27	1	2	7	1	1	3	2	
2 rooms -----	1 008	104	85	85	104	85	5	9	9	13	14	10	9	
3 rooms -----	1 904	221	183	183	221	183	10	9	23	17	30	28	17	
4 rooms -----	2 908	400	299	299	400	299	19	18	29	29	48	44	29	
5 rooms -----	4 090	658	526	526	658	526	61	42	31	42	73	78	41	
6 rooms -----	2 880	468	350	350	468	350	46	33	35	21	62	49	32	
7 rooms -----	1 441	233	168	168	233	168	8	11	15	16	34	32	11	
8 or more rooms -----	1 280	216	149	149	216	149	12	13	18	14	30	24	12	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	6 075	1 177	814	814	1 177	814	125	63	53	52	140	111	59	
1, attached -----	4 872	74	62	62	74	62	6	2	8	12	12	11	2	
2, detached -----	1 336	559	509	509	559	509	19	48	43	73	86	109	48	
3 or 4 -----	1 645	186	156	156	186	156	7	8	31	22	41	22	8	
5 to 9 -----	918	118	76	76	118	76	1	3	17	7	5	9	3	
10 to 19 -----	773	92	68	68	92	68	1	1	9	4	1	2	1	
20 to 49 -----	904	80	60	60	80	60	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	
50 or more -----	364	12	12	12	12	12	2	3	2	1	7	3	3	
Mobile home or trailer -----	36	4	1	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	7	3	3	
Other -----	337	36	29	29	36	29	2	3	2	2	7	3	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	2 585	309	240	240	309	240	14	9	41	13	30	34	8	
2 persons -----	3 229	435	310	310	435	310	23	25	32	27	50	53	23	
3 persons -----	3 037	420	321	321	420	321	41	22	29	23	41	29	22	
4 persons -----	3 044	502	384	384	502	384	35	34	24	28	66	52	34	
5 persons -----	2 087	328	253	253	328	253	26	22	21	30	41	33	21	
6 or more persons -----	2 092	344	279	279	344	279	23	16	20	32	64	65	36	
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.23	3.51	3.56	3.56	3.51	3.56	3.59	3.74	2.86	3.98	3.88	3.81	3.76	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.62	3.75	3.80	3.80	3.75	3.80	3.71	4.03	4.10	4.50	4.03	3.84	3.54	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.00	3.27	3.37	3.37	3.27	3.37	3.25	3.92	2.44	3.74	3.82	3.79	3.92	
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	13 650	2 003	1 500	1 500	2 003	1 500	143	115	154	111	228	207	112	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 386	210	179	179	210	179	10	6	11	22	42	41	5	
1.51 or more -----	1 038	125	108	108	125	108	9	7	2	20	22	20	7	
Mean -----	.75	.74	.74	.74	.74	.74	.70	.68	.67	.82	.75	.77	.69	
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 551	911	609	609	911	609	109	45	34	37	83	73	41	
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 172	46	42	42	46	42	4	1	3	8	21	7	1	
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	1 145	256	226	226	256	226	23	14	17	22	43	53	14	
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 345	345	247	247	345	247	66	15	9	6	17	11	15	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	938	159	139	139	159	139	16	12	5	2	2	2	10	
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	438	48	48	48	48	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	353	46	46	46	46	46	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	74	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	26	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	14	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$100,000 or more -----	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Median (dollars) -----	53 000	47 600	42 700	42 700	47 600	42 700	47 000	49 200	37 900	28 800	27 500	28 200	45 800	
Mean (dollars) -----	61 900	53 900	44 900	44 900	53 900	44 900	46 800	52 200	39 000	32 900	30 100	31 300	48 700	
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 920	1 217	1 023	1 023	1 217	1 023	37	64	114	88	190	170	64	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	312	293	287	287	293	287	279	297	302	262	265	262	297	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	324	295	290	290	295	290	280	301	305	264	270	275	301	
With meals included in rent -----	48	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	310	269	269	269	269	269	189	64	106	88	237	287	64	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	310	269	269	269	269	269	189	64	106	88	237	287	64	
No meals included in rent -----	9 762	1 189	1 005	1 005	1 189	1 005	36	64	106	88	188	168	64	
No cash rent -----	110	24	14	14	24	14	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine, WI PMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County		Racine city, Racine County				
	511 381	55 779	55 779	55 779	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----													
<b>TENURE</b>													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	333 997	40 464	40 464	40 464	40 464	16 566	1 017	1 553	643	80	316	258	1 405
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.3	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	66.2	81.8	74.0	45.1	47.1	44.9	40.6	72.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	177 384	15 315	15 315	15 315	15 315	8 467	226	545	783	90	388	378	524
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.7	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	33.8	18.2	26.0	54.9	52.9	55.1	59.4	27.2
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room -----	5 796	289	289	289	289	203	2	1	43	-	14	32	1
2 rooms -----	12 719	894	894	894	894	499	17	16	225	4	22	26	12
3 rooms -----	40 180	3 492	3 492	3 492	3 492	2 025	99	90	225	17	63	77	86
4 rooms -----	85 119	8 759	8 759	8 759	8 759	4 151	150	292	229	29	128	100	273
5 rooms -----	125 909	15 074	15 074	15 074	15 074	7 965	521	806	226	51	200	152	773
6 rooms -----	103 434	12 359	12 359	12 359	12 359	5 282	278	435	214	29	126	111	397
7 rooms -----	66 767	7 509	7 509	7 509	7 509	2 688	98	228	143	15	72	62	199
8 or more rooms -----	71 457	7 403	7 403	7 403	7 403	2 220	78	230	283	25	79	77	188
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1, detached -----	305 265	39 408	39 408	39 408	39 408	16 191	1 058	1 540	543	79	316	243	1 388
2, attached -----	17 732	1 297	1 297	1 297	1 297	465	10	20	17	6	19	18	27
3, attached -----	63 432	5 584	5 584	5 584	5 584	4 011	42	288	282	55	225	196	277
5 or more -----	23 743	1 419	1 419	1 419	1 419	1 062	30	71	173	15	93	68	111
Mobile home or trailer -----	25 462	2 102	2 102	2 102	2 102	614	9	33	143	2	12	10	31
Other -----	20 554	1 802	1 802	1 802	1 802	711	42	40	88	8	23	19	47
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	25 321	1 771	1 771	1 771	1 771	1 094	16	63	154	-	-	15	63
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	19 130	842	842	842	842	598	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3 428	526	526	526	526	6	12	13	23	5	16	17	12
Other -----	7 110	626	626	626	626	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>													
1 person -----	132 527	12 673	12 673	12 673	12 673	7 100	289	488	583	52	224	222	451
2 persons -----	170 610	18 333	18 333	18 333	18 333	8 250	421	769	426	49	197	181	686
3 persons -----	85 500	9 962	9 962	9 962	9 962	4 122	220	375	180	26	101	88	356
4 persons -----	77 039	9 303	9 303	9 303	9 303	3 536	202	300	141	20	100	67	280
5 persons -----	32 375	3 972	3 972	3 972	3 972	1 444	85	110	58	11	46	51	102
6 or more persons -----	13 330	1 536	1 536	1 536	1 536	581	26	56	36	12	36	27	54
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.16	2.29	2.23	1.81	2.17	2.15	2.03	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.46	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.32	2.41	2.27	2.26	1.88	2.16	2.27	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.71	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.72	1.50	2.06	1.50	2.46	2.14	1.83	2.10
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
1.00 or less -----	505 267	55 017	55 017	55 017	55 017	24 709	1 225	2 071	1 414	165	682	614	1 902
1.01 to 1.50 -----	4 983	636	636	636	636	263	14	25	8	5	17	16	25
1.51 or more -----	1 131	126	126	126	126	61	4	2	4	-	5	2	6
Mean -----	.45	.46	.46	.46	.46	.45	.49	.45	.39	.44	.47	.47	.45
<b>VALUE</b>													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----													
Less than \$20,000 -----	276 619	34 270	34 270	34 270	34 270	14 383	922	1 370	470	55	219	183	1 233
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	14 279	1 192	1 192	1 192	1 192	2 259	139	155	124	11	28	21	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	56 822	3 100	3 100	3 100	3 100	7 090	558	634	122	38	135	125	151
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	76 469	9 250	9 250	9 250	9 250	3 484	172	318	78	5	43	33	614
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	53 708	4 738	4 738	4 738	4 738	797	20	113	39	-	13	1	274
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	50 235	4 105	4 105	4 105	4 105	430	16	92	37	-	-	1	95
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	13 228	1 052	1 052	1 052	1 052	113	3	26	22	1	-	1	72
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	4 632	345	345	345	345	24	4	16	4	-	-	-	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2 337	147	147	147	147	19	1	6	3	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	3 225	219	219	219	219	22	1	4	3	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	76 800	64 800	64 800	64 800	64 800	53 000	51 800	55 600	55 700	28 300	32 100	30 600	53 900
Mean (dollars) -----	90 200	76 300	76 300	76 300	76 300	57 700	54 100	65 500	70 700	29 100	33 900	32 200	60 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----													
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	175 229	14 918	14 918	14 918	14 918	8 422	222	543	781	89	385	375	522
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	396	337	337	337	337	315	285	322	298	267	273	267	320
With meals included in rent -----	1 936	341	341	341	341	317	275	321	309	262	277	261	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	761	27	27	27	27	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
No meals included in rent -----	1 69 088	14 401	14 401	14 401	14 401	8 161	209	113	875	-	-	-	113
No cash rent -----	4 205	490	490	490	490	248	13	25	20	83	370	364	498



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for splir tracts/BNA's in Racine County													
	Racine County													
	Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14		
Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA													
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons	1 407 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 653	4 024	4 064	4 175	2 875	6 965	3 831	6 322	7 206
Ancestry specified	1 529 046	163 737	163 737	78 216	5 717	4 294	3 866	3 872	3 906	2 708	6 684	3 642	5 932	6 856
Single ancestry	88 494	46 711	46 711	21 466	2 969	2 423	1 857	2 146	2 373	1 653	3 097	1 993	3 377	3 344
Multiple ancestry	613 534	75 243	75 243	31 505	2 748	1 871	2 009	1 726	1 533	1 055	3 587	1 649	2 555	3 512
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	78 137	11 297	11 297	6 082	251	359	158	192	269	167	281	189	390	350
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported	3 214 366	350 068	350 068	168 596	11 936	9 306	8 048	8 128	8 350	5 750	13 930	7 662	12 644	14 412
Arab	3 085	234	234	151	5	5	17	28	17	6	33	13	17	14
Austrian	11 313	600	600	215	8	16	30	47	11	10	20	10	25	37
Belgian	5 681	109	109	58	27	11	43	27	7	5	12	12	12	12
Canadian	1 488	124	124	58	85	119	63	134	100	82	154	158	183	357
Czech	23 482	4 178	4 178	1 925	843	301	516	378	322	315	1 157	288	557	605
Danish	27 300	13 357	13 357	7 408	126	91	130	176	78	119	199	98	183	243
Dutch	27 366	4 516	4 516	1 780	533	300	420	378	391	257	688	325	437	666
English	110 449	14 226	14 226	5 593	122	85	14	42	18	137	37	10	24	33
Finnish	9 324	1 109	1 109	477	122	85	14	42	18	137	37	10	24	33
French (except Basque)	64 650	8 271	8 271	3 700	422	182	352	189	198	137	311	177	288	365
French Canadian	14 187	1 455	1 455	568	72	61	24	17	34	12	37	20	15	115
German	775 216	82 647	82 647	32 139	2 738	1 841	1 907	1 668	1 844	991	3 379	1 624	2 968	3 395
Greek	7 975	854	854	485	27	19	35	43	9	41	53	83	67	56
Hungarian	14 993	2 355	2 355	1 083	167	90	32	91	38	60	137	93	69	101
Irish	183 306	19 467	19 467	7 509	635	420	279	388	273	274	793	411	623	783
Italian	70 784	8 787	8 787	4 155	341	169	258	273	273	115	373	214	578	504
Lithuanian	5 656	1 297	1 297	698	59	34	46	28	52	12	135	49	30	78
Lithuanian	5 656	1 297	1 297	698	59	34	46	28	52	12	135	49	30	78
Norwegian	62 252	8 570	8 570	3 420	381	174	162	174	186	133	418	212	293	425
Polish	231 412	16 660	16 660	6 023	438	370	352	335	302	213	651	287	411	788
Portuguese	487	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Romanian	1 216	88	88	55	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	23
Russian	15 873	1 113	1 113	639	37	11	9	74	32	4	54	28	13	109
Scotch-Irish	12 287	1 764	1 764	789	40	71	9	38	38	4	136	49	93	137
Scottish	17 452	2 463	2 463	1 040	70	60	55	82	62	71	65	56	75	101
Slovak	21 568	2 537	2 537	974	28	93	149	104	42	6	83	31	99	86
Subsaharan African	2 177	205	205	145	—	—	—	2	35	—	—	—	—	49
Swedish	35 117	4 610	4 610	2 115	166	69	107	81	128	67	384	103	237	242
Swiss	11 297	958	958	348	7	39	6	19	17	5	70	27	36	79
Ukrainian	2 720	257	257	114	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	49
United States or American	17 779	2 430	2 430	1 114	133	97	31	34	86	48	51	10	6	102
Welsh	9 623	1 267	1 267	592	38	7	—	13	50	17	112	19	36	188
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 520	130	130	113	—	5	—	3	—	—	45	9	—	—
Yugoslavian	2 890	473	473	255	15	—	15	16	11	9	25	20	28	—
Other ancestries	1 362 900	137 347	137 347	80 352	4 240	4 446	2 857	3 147	3 532	2 659	4 037	2 988	5 053	4 457
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	171	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	862	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Costa Rican	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Salvadoran	51	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	875	65	65	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	144	28	28	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	113	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	359	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	18	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County—Can.														
	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	6 965	2 503	8 297	475	6 042	3 974	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 381	3 976	1 634	1 905
Ancestry specified.....	6 644	2 385	7 910	418	5 346	3 287	4 521	5 770	5 717	5 435	2 269	3 818	1 563	1 835
Single ancestry.....	3 465	1 085	3 937	280	3 571	3 066	3 522	5 006	2 969	2 897	1 262	1 836	979	1 287
Multiple ancestry.....	3 179	1 300	3 973	138	1 775	221	999	764	2 748	2 538	1 007	1 982	584	548
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	321	118	387	57	696	687	440	606	251	375	112	158	71	70
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	13 930	5 006	16 594	950	12 084	7 948	9 922	12 752	11 936	11 620	4 762	7 952	3 268	3 810
Arab.....	—	7	—	8	75	—	—	—	5	9	—	17	—	6
Austrian.....	51	4	56	—	30	6	—	—	8	7	4	30	27	4
Belgian.....	25	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	20	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	217	133	140	9	78	21	77	25	27	105	—	63	53	52
Danish.....	509	200	1 069	16	329	—	143	263	843	537	173	516	149	99
Dutch.....	173	83	269	—	70	—	14	32	126	141	69	130	48	17
English.....	738	240	696	59	401	33	228	93	533	376	167	409	75	130
Finnish.....	19	20	87	—	39	25	—	—	122	46	—	14	2	18
French (except Basque).....	223	90	341	14	226	24	121	75	422	225	119	347	82	33
French Canadian.....	44	30	44	7	33	—	18	13	72	55	50	24	6	21
German.....	3 162	1 131	4 089	100	1 714	231	937	926	2 738	2 629	1 025	1 877	520	821
Greek.....	12	24	68	4	8	—	7	—	27	74	—	35	6	—
Hungarian.....	170	91	147	—	—	11	—	24	167	108	52	32	31	7
Irish.....	963	377	936	60	561	116	267	204	635	618	157	279	179	183
Italian.....	454	215	625	47	163	20	95	26	341	385	63	238	65	130
Lithuanian.....	57	37	40	—	5	—	13	9	59	82	17	46	9	39
Norwegian.....	239	174	411	—	74	17	52	63	381	439	65	162	39	123
Polish.....	567	284	690	40	313	41	188	162	438	550	250	352	139	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	63	24	34	18	76	—	32	12	37	139	11	9	9	27
Scotch-Irish.....	104	27	93	33	33	—	31	11	40	37	64	9	15	10
Scottish.....	181	72	227	7	54	—	37	11	70	88	23	55	60	49
Slovak.....	88	33	212	25	25	24	11	—	28	122	20	126	19	35
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	14	—	22	31	—	35	—	—	—	—	2	—
Swedish.....	276	55	303	—	112	—	83	113	166	103	58	107	41	45
Swiss.....	87	11	58	—	24	—	8	11	7	6	39	6	9	17
Ukrainian.....	41	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	69	—	84	24	94	81	112	54	133	107	36	31	20	7
Welsh.....	57	12	115	8	36	—	—	5	38	31	7	—	5	24
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	10	—	—	—	11	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yugoslavian.....	19	10	36	—	—	—	38	12	15	8	—	15	16	5
Other ancestries.....	5 000	1 428	5 321	501	7 387	7 255	7 282	10 584	4 240	4 296	2 091	2 836	1 583	1 873
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	16	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	10	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Can.										Remainder of Racine County			
	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	2 754	2 951	3 994	5 618	2 644	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 961	1 603	—	—	—	2 272
Ancestry specified	2 594	2 668	3 675	5 367	2 503	5 582	3 525	4 252	6 629	1 442	—	—	—	2 025
Single ancestry	1 579	1 294	1 822	2 475	1 461	3 234	1 683	2 372	3 240	876	—	—	—	1 161
Multiple ancestry	1 015	1 374	1 853	2 892	1 042	2 348	1 842	1 880	3 389	566	—	—	—	864
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	160	283	319	251	161	356	240	296	332	161	—	—	—	247
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	5 508	5 902	7 988	11 236	5 328	11 876	7 530	9 096	13 922	3 206	—	—	—	4 544
Arab	6	8	26	33	—	17	7	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	18	—	38	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	11	11	20	5	11	18	22	37	—	—	—	—	12
Canadian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	82	51	62	103	98	176	196	207	357	34	—	—	—	56
Danish	305	448	689	945	170	533	296	281	592	81	—	—	—	128
English	111	111	114	136	75	185	72	49	235	26	—	—	—	22
French	242	153	229	357	243	377	302	204	618	94	—	—	—	133
German	—	8	35	37	10	24	14	11	33	—	—	—	—	46
French (except Basque)	137	157	212	270	141	261	147	307	353	27	—	—	—	63
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	5	13	13	26	20	15	34	32	111	—	—	—	—	11
Greek	937	1 353	1 999	2 764	1 008	2 756	2 054	1 974	3 248	528	—	—	—	816
Hungarian	41	—	13	35	78	55	15	29	56	9	—	—	—	19
Irish	54	28	36	93	49	60	52	113	101	54	—	—	—	38
Italian	262	376	400	631	255	572	420	490	732	112	—	—	—	263
Lithuanian	115	192	240	286	106	528	362	212	500	21	—	—	—	106
Norwegian	12	7	41	129	17	30	62	56	78	17	—	—	—	17
Polish	104	206	200	312	147	238	146	223	414	99	—	—	—	109
Portuguese	213	163	357	469	215	411	390	308	775	126	—	—	—	120
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	4	27	19	27	10	13	—	7	21	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	4	27	19	27	10	13	—	29	109	31	—	—	—	—
Scottish	71	48	41	65	23	93	28	56	133	—	—	—	—	7
Slovak	6	13	60	69	10	89	143	91	83	26	—	—	—	37
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Swedish	67	52	100	318	62	229	55	113	230	61	—	—	—	11
Swiss	5	6	28	38	7	36	7	15	79	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	5	5	—	—	—	—	6	14	49	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	48	37	52	42	10	6	65	86	102	10	—	—	—	61
Welsh	17	—	36	86	6	36	21	42	186	13	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	45	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	9	—	20	25	20	28	18	18	—	8	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 557	2 346	2 725	3 291	2 330	4 842	2 377	3 849	4 317	1 790	—	—	—	2 355
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Racine County—Con.												
		Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons		48	2 430	2 270	121	1 347	1 167	384	245	3 831	5 284	5 362	5 104	2 503
Ancestry specified		48	2 309	2 071	114	1 317	1 139	350	227	3 625	5 003	5 202	4 775	2 385
Single ancestry		21	1 086	1 086	74	622	532	143	104	1 634	2 229	2 589	2 283	1 085
Multiple ancestry		27	1 142	985	40	695	607	207	123	1 991	2 774	2 613	2 492	1 300
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		—	121	199	7	30	28	34	18	206	281	160	329	118
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported		96	4 860	4 540	242	2 694	2 334	768	490	7 662	10 568	10 724	10 208	5 006
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		—	17	11	—	—	13	—	—	13	35	51	33	7
Belgian		—	20	7	—	—	5	14	—	16	68	25	30	4
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	81	48	—	—	60	7	—	52	252	183	225	133
Danish		—	299	223	10	212	118	24	13	125	456	428	304	200
Dutch		—	128	61	7	63	23	—	8	144	167	147	83	83
English		11	303	261	15	131	82	60	48	212	331	644	358	240
Finnish		—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29	19	53	20
French (except Basque)		5	107	165	—	41	36	27	12	260	378	196	272	90
French Canadian		—	11	13	7	11	—	—	4	40	94	44	32	30
German		30	1 148	1 023	54	615	616	212	147	2 172	2 613	2 634	2 850	1 131
Greek		—	37	9	—	18	5	—	—	—	24	3	14	24
Hungarian		—	60	31	6	44	44	9	—	47	71	116	37	91
Irish		—	209	175	12	162	156	51	51	466	593	851	638	377
Italian		—	208	143	—	87	108	50	4	229	341	433	343	215
Lithuanian		—	19	43	—	6	32	—	—	12	28	40	7	37
Norwegian		—	135	147	29	106	65	55	11	156	238	140	202	174
Polish		—	196	179	—	182	72	—	13	1 051	668	441	939	284
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Romanian		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	65	5	—	27	18	—	—	6	18	—	15	24
Scottish-Irish		—	23	28	—	16	26	—	4	51	46	104	17	27
Scottish		—	22	13	—	30	30	9	4	31	114	155	72	27
Slovak		23	85	7	—	14	21	10	3	62	202	88	136	33
Subsaharan African		—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		—	40	83	—	66	41	8	12	112	123	215	121	55
Swiss		—	10	—	—	32	20	—	—	6	24	87	19	11
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	4	6	41	6	6
United States or American		—	14	79	—	9	—	—	—	75	92	59	47	—
Welsh		—	8	26	—	26	13	—	2	15	35	44	12	12
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Other ancestries		21	1 564	1 659	102	746	658	211	140	2 210	3 093	3 210	3 137	1 428
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	16	11	—

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Remainder of Racine County—Can.													
ANCESTRY																											
All persons.....																											
Ancestry specified.....																											
Single ancestry.....																											
Multiple ancestry.....																											
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....																											
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																											
Total ancestries reported.....																											
Arab.....																											
Austrian.....																											
Belgian.....																											
Canadian.....																											
Czech.....																											
Danish.....																											
Dutch.....																											
English.....																											
Finnish.....																											
French (except Basque).....																											
French Canadian.....																											
German.....																											
Greek.....																											
Hungarian.....																											
Irish.....																											
Italian.....																											
Lithuanian.....																											
Norwegian.....																											
Polish.....																											
Portuguese.....																											
Rumanian.....																											
Russian.....																											
Scotch-Irish.....																											
Scottish.....																											
Slovak.....																											
Subsaharan African.....																											
Swedish.....																											
Swiss.....																											
Ukrainian.....																											
United States or American.....																											
Welsh.....																											
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....																											
Yugoslavian.....																											
Other ancestries.....																											
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																											
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....																											
Central American.....																											
Costa Rican.....																											
Guatemalan.....																											
Honduran.....																											
Nicaraguan.....																											
Panamanian.....																											
Salvadoran.....																											
Central American, origin not specified.....																											
South American.....																											
Argentinean.....																											
Chilean.....																											
Colombian.....																											
Ecuadorian.....																											
Peruvian.....																											
Venezuelan.....																											
Other South American.....																											



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 607 183	175 034	175 034	84 298	5 968	4 653	4 024	4 064	4 175	2 875
Native	1 547 685	169 579	169 579	81 118	5 784	4 431	3 857	3 954	4 037	2 736
Foreign born	59 498	5 455	5 455	3 180	184	222	167	110	138	139
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9 873	761	761	591	37	23	43	19	8	9
Persons 5 years and over	1 483 925	161 370	161 370	76 918	5 397	4 323	3 742	3 842	3 854	2 685
In linguistically isolated households	21 466	1 749	1 749	1 353	41	64	62	32	31	31
Speak a language other than English	116 826	11 237	11 237	6 866	314	509	172	253	290	221
Do not speak English "very well"	41 956	3 781	3 781	2 592	151	164	85	68	77	65
Speak Spanish	42 343	5 055	5 055	3 788	186	392	29	64	68	52
Do not speak English "very well"	16 796	1 959	1 959	1 585	83	134	12	14	7	11
Linguistically isolated	7 843	935	935	784	17	46	6	12	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11 568	518	518	276	7	8	13	8	26	21
Do not speak English "very well"	6 735	257	257	158	7	—	13	2	26	14
Linguistically isolated	4 533	191	191	101	—	—	13	—	26	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	428 267	46 118	46 118	22 741	1 585	1 217	1 078	1 036	1 127	663
Preprimary school	32 072	4 049	4 049	2 059	206	103	68	80	153	65
Public school	18 402	2 471	2 471	1 396	162	55	44	45	76	35
Elementary or high school	282 818	32 162	32 162	15 790	1 001	868	773	737	672	453
Public school	231 311	26 969	26 969	13 575	881	771	705	498	542	444
College	113 377	9 907	9 907	4 892	378	246	237	219	302	145
Public college	79 127	8 216	8 216	4 144	308	210	172	197	243	122
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 023 609	110 593	110 593	51 774	3 672	2 989	2 566	2 685	2 732	1 919
Less than 9th grade	76 586	9 567	9 567	5 252	243	390	246	129	191	321
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	135 279	16 554	16 554	9 256	486	544	530	333	285	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	331 727	38 863	38 863	16 931	1 344	1 189	1 035	813	854	625
Some college, no degree	199 011	20 276	20 276	9 531	928	474	397	561	572	349
Associate degree	68 424	7 134	7 134	3 114	201	129	161	148	154	141
Bachelor's degree	147 448	12 740	12 740	5 502	387	150	128	497	451	145
Graduate or professional degree	65 134	5 459	5 459	2 188	83	113	69	204	225	64
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.3	76.4	76.4	72.0	80.1	68.8	69.8	82.8	82.6	69.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.8	16.5	16.5	14.9	12.8	8.8	7.7	26.1	24.7	10.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	307	375	375	502	486	313	237	193	438	171
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 327	1 508	1 508	1 567	1 505	1 614	1 653	1 366	1 456	1 331
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 933	1 988	1 988	2 038	1 764	1 848	2 092	1 929	1 810	2 163
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 483 925	161 370	161 370	76 918	5 397	4 323	3 742	3 842	3 854	2 685
Same house	822 315	95 001	95 001	43 955	2 863	2 938	2 429	2 238	2 046	1 392
Different house in United States	648 548	65 315	65 315	32 433	2 512	1 369	1 307	1 592	1 757	1 293
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	306 539	29 011	29 011	21 395	1 537	926	808	776	882	874
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	188 423	14 823	14 823	3 274	980	443	499	816	875	419
Different MSA/PMSA	116 606	18 042	18 042	6 516	542	205	283	521	487	229
Not in an MSA/PMSA	36 980	3 439	3 439	1 248	44	146	94	89	79	111
Abroad	13 062	1 054	1 054	530	22	16	6	12	51	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 439 485	138 943	138 943	84 298	5 968	4 552	4 024	4 030	3 042	2 875
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	823 623	92 855	92 855	53 706	3 988	3 779	3 660	2 970	1 788	1 307
Rural population	167 698	36 091	36 091	—	—	101	—	34	1 133	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	54 680	15 946	15 946	—	—	38	—	—	847	—
On farms	5 532	1 435	1 435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	772 752	82 750	82 750	36 720	2 958	2 184	1 937	1 978	2 116	1 111
Car, truck, or van	680 827	75 765	75 765	32 895	2 767	1 977	1 814	1 880	1 993	997
Drove alone	596 325	66 976	66 976	28 998	2 337	1 679	1 564	1 689	1 843	895
Carpooled	84 502	8 789	8 789	4 297	430	298	250	191	150	102
Public transportation (including taxicab)	37 737	1 515	1 515	1 246	38	32	20	30	44	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	36 996	1 424	1 424	1 207	32	32	20	30	35	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	260	58	58	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	30 535	2 742	2 742	1 592	90	70	61	24	28	86
Other means	6 322	894	894	456	36	80	23	10	14	7
Worked at home	17 331	1 834	1 834	531	27	25	19	34	37	21
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	18.6	18.6	16.7	17.0	16.5	14.6	17.2	16.5	15.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	53 956	6 424	6 424	2 715	223	130	133	80	130	107
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	168 916	21 541	21 541	9 379	680	583	530	456	616	285
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	230 319	22 991	22 991	10 050	908	527	465	679	705	282
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	101 883	8 617	8 617	3 543	315	175	80	293	188	101
All other times	200 347	21 343	21 343	10 502	805	744	710	436	440	315
Worked in PMSA of residence	...	63 449	63 449	31 909	2 611	1 960	1 690	1 560	1 700	965
Racine city	...	39 967	39 967	25 661	2 009	1 509	1 385	1 240	1 274	768
Union Grove village	...	1 852	1 852	301	37	14	48	5	16	31
Burlington city (pt.)	...	4 876	4 876	95	15	—	—	3	7	5
Remainder of Racine County	...	16 754	16 754	5 852	550	437	257	312	403	161
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	19 301	19 301	4 811	347	224	247	418	416	146
Glendale city	...	56	56	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee city	...	4 582	4 582	843	49	58	39	63	45	18
West Allis city	...	699	699	71	—	—	—	26	12	4
Wauwatosa city	...	456	456	69	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cudahy city	...	584	584	104	16	8	—	7	8	—
Remainder of Milwaukee County	...	3 231	3 231	635	43	20	54	16	29	32
Waukesha city	...	550	550	65	8	—	—	—	—	5
Remainder of Waukesha County	...	1 886	1 886	165	35	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA	...	96	96	7	—	—	—	3	6	—
Kenosha city	...	2 506	2 506	1 317	83	51	62	177	148	50
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA	...	1 323	1 323	522	35	40	16	49	68	37
Lake Geneva city	...	320	320	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walworth County	...	736	736	46	—	—	—	2	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	...	934	934	403	36	28	55	31	64	—
Chicago city, IL	...	226	226	120	—	—	—	2	16	—
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA	...	450	450	177	18	5	7	23	6	—
Worked elsewhere	...	666	666	225	24	14	14	12	14	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	6 965	3 831	6 322	7 206	6 965	2 503	8 297	475	6 042	3 974
Native	6 714	3 605	6 019	6 866	6 569	2 381	8 013	438	5 779	3 790
Foreign born	251	226	303	340	396	122	284	37	263	184
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	32	52	25	55	52	10	17	7	41	45
Persons 5 years and over	6 521	3 425	5 827	6 726	6 490	2 340	7 837	460	5 548	3 460
In linguistically isolated households	72	120	50	90	123	10	17	7	164	158
Speak a language other than English	451	388	623	430	578	131	395	32	624	532
Do not speak English "very well"	144	188	201	130	154	38	87	13	259	294
Speak Spanish	99	112	213	58	147	—	61	6	470	487
Do not speak English "very well"	57	57	80	7	46	—	16	—	198	287
Linguistically isolated	32	60	—	—	44	—	—	—	112	158
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	75	—	—	55	74	—	46	13	47	—
Do not speak English "very well"	56	—	—	29	23	—	5	—	39	—
Linguistically isolated	23	—	—	21	32	—	—	—	39	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 741	945	1 667	1 770	2 082	759	2 054	62	1 717	1 294
Preprimary school	178	65	144	160	211	84	207	8	121	96
Public school	108	46	79	79	102	36	112	—	100	71
Elementary or high school	1 153	628	1 137	1 211	1 329	521	1 245	36	1 167	1 002
Public school	979	538	927	780	1 047	380	1 085	36	1 093	943
College	410	252	386	399	542	154	602	18	429	196
Public college	364	223	267	344	419	119	477	18	368	179
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	4 855	2 361	4 080	5 023	4 564	1 592	5 821	351	3 572	1 860
Less than 9th grade	229	239	469	387	184	79	377	56	310	369
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	498	429	683	663	382	114	701	86	801	619
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 477	846	1 255	1 595	1 056	438	1 896	64	901	455
Some college, no degree	966	389	601	962	815	329	1 047	75	667	274
Associate degree	381	161	261	210	276	81	436	12	172	85
Bachelor's degree	951	218	545	862	1 124	380	966	21	436	38
Graduate or professional degree	353	79	266	344	727	171	398	37	285	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	71.7	71.8	79.1	87.6	87.9	81.5	59.5	68.9	46.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.9	12.6	19.9	24.0	40.6	34.6	23.4	16.5	20.2	3.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	23	490	778	264	305	88	162	382	471	840
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 260	1 370	1 463	1 619	1 609	1 393	1 099	1 391	1 443	2 108
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 910	2 052	2 149	1 941	1 864	2 048	1 638	2 269	1 750	3 062
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	6 521	3 425	5 827	6 726	6 490	2 340	7 837	460	5 548	3 460
Some house	4 119	1 588	3 731	4 321	3 281	1 526	3 933	201	2 097	1 993
Different house in United States	2 301	1 800	2 073	2 347	3 091	784	3 832	247	3 344	1 429
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 460	1 242	1 331	1 422	1 354	319	1 634	131	2 340	998
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	293	262	272	193	621	202	823	75	293	54
Different MSA/PMSA	436	266	402	644	995	248	1 196	41	524	355
Not in an MSA/PMSA	112	30	68	88	121	15	179	—	187	22
Abroad	101	37	23	58	118	30	72	12	107	38
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	6 965	3 831	6 322	7 206	6 965	1 875	7 532	475	6 042	3 974
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 665	2 147	4 357	5 544	4 540	1 506	4 454	—	2 319	1 739
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	3 471	1 750	2 861	3 042	3 253	1 257	4 299	142	2 518	1 196
Car, truck, or van	3 288	1 610	2 686	2 799	3 019	1 194	4 127	105	2 042	992
Drove alone	3 006	1 406	2 401	2 571	2 801	1 095	3 746	69	1 720	740
Carpooled	282	204	285	228	218	99	381	36	322	252
Public transportation (including taxicab)	41	25	63	65	43	—	43	12	228	81
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	27	25	63	51	48	—	29	12	228	81
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	14	—	—	1	17	—	14	—	—	—
Walked	85	77	70	114	79	10	39	10	148	101
Other means	10	18	30	10	14	30	16	—	71	7
Worked at home	47	20	12	55	76	23	74	15	29	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.21	1.09	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.7	18.0	17.5	16.5	17.8	20.4	17.1	18.4	18.6	17.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	221	154	109	136	231	45	179	5	166	250
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 028	488	748	795	619	335	1 045	25	564	168
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 122	391	938	953	1 255	444	1 377	15	700	250
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	410	168	258	451	404	100	521	31	336	66
All other times	643	529	796	652	668	310	1 103	51	723	447
Worked in PMSA of residence	2 997	1 502	2 531	2 670	2 774	958	3 440	142	2 181	1 053
Racine city	2 331	1 076	1 987	2 160	2 151	677	2 525	110	1 875	856
Union Grove village	16	39	—	12	17	—	8	—	9	—
Burlington city (pt.)	8	5	—	6	2	9	—	—	—	12
Remainder of Racine County	642	382	544	492	604	272	907	32	297	185
Worked outside PMSA of residence	474	248	330	372	479	299	859	—	337	143
Glendale city	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
Milwaukee city	117	37	45	119	118	57	197	—	29	—
West Allis city	36	—	9	9	2	5	53	—	—	—
Wauwatosa city	—	16	—	8	—	—	36	—	8	11
Cudahy city	—	—	35	—	15	13	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Milwaukee County	42	57	44	73	112	58	92	—	40	19
Waukesha city	—	13	20	11	—	17	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Waukesha County	8	11	22	24	4	22	36	—	12	3
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Kenosha city	149	58	74	55	109	30	170	—	94	61
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA	7	17	40	11	42	13	99	—	75	25
Loke Geneva city	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walworth County	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	45	10	19	20	17	23	30	—	19	—
Chicago city, IL	20	—	—	24	27	7	26	—	18	11
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA	24	5	—	—	—	6	16	—	10	7
Worked elsewhere	—	14	22	10	33	38	87	—	11	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons .....	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 381	3 976	1 634	1 905	2 754	2 951
Native .....	4 745	6 212	5 784	5 626	2 293	3 809	1 589	1 876	2 615	2 856
Foreign born .....	216	164	184	184	88	167	45	29	139	95
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	113	15	37	19	11	43	9	5	9	4
Persons 5 years and over .....	4 378	5 600	5 397	5 364	2 304	3 694	1 491	1 720	2 564	2 662
In linguistically isolated households .....	317	47	41	19	18	62	20	5	31	4
Speak a language other than English .....	861	572	314	370	200	172	131	82	209	199
Do not speak English "very well" .....	423	139	151	82	60	85	36	19	65	58
Speak Spanish .....	749	511	186	125	129	29	38	50	47	105
Do not speak English "very well" .....	384	139	83	35	42	12	14	7	11	26
Linguistically isolated .....	277	47	17	—	—	6	12	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	14	7	5	—	13	2	—	21	6
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	7	—	—	13	—	—	14	6
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	1 646	1 921	1 585	1 481	667	1 062	371	553	643	659
Preprimary school .....	83	141	206	99	22	68	32	104	65	107
Public school .....	77	125	162	88	13	44	22	59	35	54
Elementary or high school .....	1 313	1 505	1 001	923	485	773	285	321	448	430
Public school .....	1 210	1 439	881	723	414	705	218	257	439	330
College .....	250	275	378	459	160	221	54	128	130	122
Public college .....	225	247	308	389	137	165	46	116	107	108
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 499	3 131	3 672	3 937	1 588	2 534	998	1 128	1 820	1 951
Less than 9th grade .....	638	492	243	299	174	240	76	48	308	195
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	590	1 012	486	548	285	525	211	120	267	367
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	652	850	1 344	1 541	659	1 022	311	409	587	746
Some college, no degree .....	309	515	928	767	248	397	213	231	332	341
Associate degree .....	146	137	201	211	62	161	50	74	125	153
Bachelor's degree .....	157	104	387	457	103	120	104	168	137	116
Graduate or professional degree .....	7	21	83	114	57	69	33	78	64	33
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	50.9	52.0	80.1	78.5	71.1	69.8	71.2	85.1	68.4	71.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	6.6	4.0	12.8	14.5	10.1	7.5	13.7	21.8	11.0	7.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	1 033	856	486	255	305	237	346	319	178	399
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	2 086	2 088	1 505	1 333	1 422	1 653	1 649	1 705	1 398	1 358
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 676	2 615	1 764	1 547	1 578	2 092	1 957	2 093	2 240	2 095
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over .....	4 378	5 600	5 397	5 364	2 304	3 694	1 491	1 720	2 564	2 662
Some house .....	2 104	2 978	2 863	3 650	1 659	2 381	726	819	1 316	1 826
Different house in United States .....	2 239	2 615	2 512	1 706	645	1 307	763	891	1 248	823
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 663	1 680	1 537	1 031	454	808	468	423	841	557
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	114	167	389	245	31	122	70	96	74	126
Different MSA/PMSA .....	417	732	542	318	128	283	195	299	222	130
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	45	36	44	112	32	94	30	73	111	10
Abroad .....	35	7	22	8	—	6	2	10	—	13
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	4 961	6 376	5 968	5 810	2 381	3 976	1 634	1 905	2 754	2 951
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 125	2 742	3 988	4 574	2 035	3 612	821	951	1 281	2 729
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 598	2 057	2 958	2 939	1 183	1 913	741	944	1 042	1 381
Car, truck, or van .....	1 225	1 612	2 767	2 677	1 109	1 790	683	886	935	1 317
Drove alone .....	947	1 282	2 337	2 340	945	1 540	603	823	833	1 192
Carpooled .....	278	330	430	337	164	250	80	63	102	125
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	141	193	38	44	32	20	30	32	—	14
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	141	193	32	44	32	20	30	32	—	14
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	137	181	90	129	16	61	14	7	79	26
Other means .....	68	43	36	21	7	23	10	7	7	17
Worked at home .....	27	28	27	68	19	19	4	12	21	7
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.14	1.13	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	18.8	18.2	17.0	15.6	18.8	14.6	19.3	17.2	16.3	13.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	139	173	223	265	65	133	55	84	90	123
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	502	521	680	871	332	523	189	260	279	321
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	276	368	908	790	306	465	206	277	269	342
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	126	124	315	249	67	72	68	64	91	175
All other times .....	528	843	805	696	394	701	219	247	292	413
Worked in PMSA of residence .....	1 429	1 842	2 611	2 469	1 037	1 666	568	751	896	1 237
Racine city .....	1 140	1 558	2 009	2 018	851	1 369	496	561	713	925
Union Grove village .....	29	7	37	20	6	48	5	22	15	—
Burlington city (pt.) .....	—	7	15	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Remainder of Racine County .....	260	260	550	423	180	249	64	178	156	297
Worked outside PMSA of residence .....	169	215	347	470	146	247	173	193	146	144
Glendale city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee city .....	4	64	49	67	35	39	34	22	18	21
West Allis city .....	—	—	—	18	—	—	8	7	4	—
Wauwatosa city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Cudahy city .....	5	—	16	—	8	—	7	—	—	8
Remainder of Milwaukee County .....	34	—	43	49	20	54	5	24	32	21
Waukesha city .....	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Waukesha County .....	—	21	35	14	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenosha city .....	49	92	83	151	20	62	64	70	50	35
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA .....	36	—	35	48	29	16	14	22	37	22
Loke Geneva city .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walworth County .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA .....	5	27	36	64	15	55	20	26	—	15
Chicago city, IL .....	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	15
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA .....	6	—	18	36	5	7	9	6	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	19	—	24	7	14	14	7	5	—	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 961	1 603	—	—
Native	3 943	5 446	2 458	5 635	3 665	4 420	6 638	1 501	—	—
Foreign born	51	172	206	303	100	128	323	102	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	24	47	25	7	31	55	38	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 633	5 236	2 386	5 468	3 445	4 149	6 501	1 458	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	6	49	105	50	13	42	90	105	—	—
Speak a language other than English	179	298	325	613	148	349	428	228	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	50	116	166	201	38	127	130	80	—	—
Speak Spanish	73	94	99	213	22	219	56	80	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	33	52	57	80	—	74	7	44	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	32	60	—	—	19	—	44	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	52	—	—	—	—	55	41	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	33	—	—	—	—	29	17	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	28	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 113	1 454	664	1 549	871	1 184	1 701	544	—	—
Preprimary school	141	156	39	129	77	149	150	66	—	—
Public school	73	96	34	79	19	104	79	62	—	—
Elementary or high school	690	980	453	1 075	577	786	1 166	374	—	—
Public school	588	841	406	869	416	672	751	344	—	—
College	282	318	172	345	217	249	385	104	—	—
Public college	216	295	156	235	186	226	337	80	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 512	3 838	1 593	3 812	2 501	2 709	4 856	912	—	—
Less than 9th grade	137	135	189	469	185	206	382	101	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	361	352	333	658	321	481	660	173	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	755	1 173	533	1 202	843	982	1 578	324	—	—
Some college, no degree	571	764	270	575	512	460	935	147	—	—
Associate degree	254	325	117	239	201	136	203	50	—	—
Bachelor's degree	315	806	98	483	322	300	786	44	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	119	283	53	186	117	144	312	73	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.2	87.3	67.2	70.4	79.8	74.6	78.5	70.0	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.3	28.4	9.5	17.5	17.6	16.4	22.6	12.8	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	218	25	498	846	206	619	267	1 426	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 482	1 239	1 300	1 463	1 049	1 382	1 599	2 080	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 916	1 918	2 227	2 128	2 245	1 715	1 960	1 983	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 633	5 236	2 386	5 468	3 445	4 149	6 501	1 458	—	—
Same house	2 237	3 361	949	3 468	2 232	2 273	4 209	613	—	—
Different house in United States	1 396	1 781	1 400	1 977	1 186	1 857	2 250	817	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 054	1 139	1 061	1 267	725	1 316	1 369	533	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	132	206	152	240	207	198	183	100	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	166	378	170	402	198	264	618	134	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	44	58	17	68	56	79	80	50	—	—
Abroad	—	94	37	23	27	19	42	28	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 994	5 618	2 664	5 938	3 765	4 548	6 961	1 603	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 863	4 889	1 386	4 050	2 821	2 816	5 342	623	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 928	2 845	1 194	2 646	1 822	2 095	2 956	622	—	—
Car, truck, or van	1 766	2 674	1 059	2 475	1 666	1 847	2 715	553	—	—
Drive alone	1 525	2 506	937	2 202	1 479	1 629	2 489	460	—	—
Carpooled	241	168	122	273	187	218	226	93	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	40	41	25	59	34	89	64	29	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	34	27	25	59	34	89	51	29	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	6	14	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Walked	57	73	77	70	53	109	114	40	—	—
Other means	25	10	18	30	26	20	10	—	—	—
Worked at home	40	47	15	12	43	30	53	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.10	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	14.4	16.9	17.5	16.9	16.6	16.6	19.2	—	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	96	202	98	81	125	133	136	73	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	443	838	293	712	438	488	777	155	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	638	911	240	861	582	531	921	194	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	202	316	116	213	194	263	422	33	—	—
All other times	509	531	432	767	440	650	647	167	—	—
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 590	2 479	1 073	2 344	1 566	1 848	2 592	535	—	—
Racine city	1 252	1 977	783	1 827	1 269	1 526	2 097	449	—	—
Union Grove village	22	16	24	—	—	6	12	8	—	—
Burlington city (pt.)	6	—	5	—	—	21	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Racine County	310	486	261	517	297	295	477	78	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	338	366	121	302	256	247	364	87	—	—
Glendale city	—	—	7	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Milwaukee city	68	106	9	30	54	69	117	8	—	—
West Allis city	7	—	—	9	5	6	7	—	—	—
Wauwatosa city	6	—	16	—	—	9	8	—	—	—
Cudahy city	6	—	—	35	19	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Milwaukee County	20	27	23	44	41	26	73	40	—	—
Waukesha city	—	—	5	15	—	—	11	—	—	—
Remainder of Waukesha County	10	8	—	22	11	—	22	—	—	—
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Kenosha city	97	118	23	74	50	44	55	25	—	—
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA	28	7	11	40	26	36	9	6	—	—
Lake Geneva city	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walworth County	6	26	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	15	35	5	19	—	27	20	—	—	—
Chicago city, IL	3	20	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA	27	19	5	—	16	6	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	45	—	14	14	27	8	10	—	—	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	—	2 272	48	2 430	2 270	121	1 347	1 167	384	245
Native .....	—	2 138	48	2 365	2 161	121	1 268	1 147	384	228
Foreign born .....	—	134	—	65	109	—	79	20	—	17
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	12	—	10	3	—	8	5	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	—	2 019	48	2 351	2 134	121	1 285	1 039	359	225
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	46	—	12	26	—	23	15	—	—
Speak a language other than English .....	—	309	—	122	208	12	153	63	10	2
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	104	—	32	58	—	28	22	—	—
Speak Spanish .....	—	263	—	26	18	5	5	13	—	2
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	92	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	8	—	6	26	—	23	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	2	26	—	23	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	26	—	23	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	—	550	16	665	574	20	287	281	118	69
Preprimary school .....	—	81	—	48	49	—	22	26	15	10
Public school .....	—	42	—	23	17	—	12	12	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	—	383	—	452	351	5	173	175	62	45
Public school .....	—	357	—	280	285	5	138	132	58	29
College .....	—	86	16	165	174	15	92	80	41	14
Public college .....	—	73	7	151	127	15	69	67	32	7
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	—	1 401	32	1 687	1 604	99	1 017	768	268	167
Less than 9th grade .....	—	216	6	53	143	13	94	50	—	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	—	259	5	122	165	7	146	96	25	3
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	—	530	13	502	445	38	304	313	53	17
Some college, no degree .....	—	226	—	348	341	17	202	119	26	27
Associate degree .....	—	47	—	98	80	16	56	44	22	7
Bachelor's degree .....	—	67	8	393	283	8	145	120	62	76
Graduate or professional degree .....	—	56	—	171	147	—	70	26	80	32
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	—	66.1	65.6	89.6	80.8	79.8	76.4	81.0	90.7	95.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	—	7.4	25.0	33.4	26.8	8.1	21.1	19.0	53.0	64.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	—	322	—	81	548	—	—	456	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	—	1 736	—	982	1 065	474	1 345	1 484	—	3 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	—	2 196	—	1 912	1 619	—	1 871	1 738	2 395	1 593
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	—	2 019	48	2 351	2 134	121	1 285	1 039	359	225
Same house .....	—	1 279	48	1 512	1 227	76	758	639	263	112
Different house in United States .....	—	724	—	829	866	45	520	400	96	97
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	472	—	308	459	33	321	181	64	53
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	61	—	136	213	5	87	110	32	10
Different MSA/PMSA .....	—	77	—	326	188	7	58	96	—	26
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	—	114	—	59	6	—	54	13	—	8
Abroad .....	—	16	—	10	41	—	7	—	—	16
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	—	2 171	48	2 396	1 137	121	1 347	1 167	384	245
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	1 744	48	2 149	837	26	776	761	307	202
Rural population .....	—	101	—	34	1 133	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	38	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	—	1 001	24	1 237	1 172	69	626	556	215	86
Car, truck, or van .....	—	868	24	1 197	1 107	62	614	551	211	84
Drove alone .....	—	734	24	1 086	1 020	62	500	469	199	82
Carpooled .....	—	134	—	111	87	—	114	82	12	2
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	4	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	—	54	—	10	21	7	12	—	—	—
Other means .....	—	73	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home .....	—	6	—	30	25	—	—	5	—	2
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	—	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.03	1.01
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	—	13.7	8.2	15.9	15.9	9.4	16.0	20.4	18.3	13.4
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	—	65	—	25	46	17	19	56	28	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	—	251	7	267	356	6	190	195	36	18
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	—	221	—	473	428	13	211	151	77	32
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	—	108	8	225	124	10	94	52	45	29
All other times .....	—	350	9	217	193	23	112	97	29	5
Worked in PMSA of residence .....	—	923	24	992	949	69	518	429	187	78
Racine city .....	—	658	16	744	713	55	354	293	160	63
Union Grove village .....	—	8	—	—	11	9	—	15	—	—
Burlington city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Racine County .....	—	257	8	248	225	5	156	121	27	15
Worked outside PMSA of residence .....	—	78	—	245	223	—	108	127	28	8
Glendale city .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee city .....	—	23	—	29	23	—	11	28	15	2
West Allis city .....	—	—	—	18	5	—	36	—	—	2
Wauwatosa city .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cudahy city .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Milwaukee County .....	—	—	—	11	5	—	15	34	—	—
Waukesha city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—
Remainder of Waukesha County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA .....	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—
Kenosha city .....	—	31	—	113	78	—	31	35	—	—
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA .....	—	11	—	35	46	—	—	6	—	2
Lake Geneva city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walworth County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA .....	—	13	—	11	38	—	10	5	—	—
Chicago city, IL .....	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA .....	—	—	—	14	—	—	5	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	8	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 831	5 284	5 362	5 104	2 503	3 986	2 971	8 297	6 555
Native	3 733	5 086	5 068	5 010	2 381	3 917	2 921	8 013	6 488
Foreign born	98	198	294	94	122	69	50	284	67
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	25	14	8	10	5	7	17	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 573	4 921	5 032	4 775	2 340	3 669	2 796	7 837	6 047
In linguistically isolated households	—	41	18	8	10	11	13	17	—
Speak a language other than English	112	393	350	198	131	127	134	395	131
Do not speak English "very well"	62	124	74	62	38	19	18	87	31
Speak Spanish	13	104	67	67	—	32	—	61	39
Do not speak English "very well"	7	11	2	18	—	14	—	16	14
Linguistically isolated	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	19	33	—	—	—	—	46	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	5	6	—	—	—	—	5	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 244	1 318	1 538	1 178	759	1 048	745	2 054	1 816
Preprimary school	107	113	145	113	84	89	89	207	123
Public school	56	59	40	71	36	28	43	112	50
Elementary or high school	938	910	955	853	521	823	499	1 245	1 325
Public school	800	661	703	641	380	653	396	1 085	1 165
College	199	295	438	212	154	183	157	602	368
Public college	166	201	339	193	119	171	130	477	296
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 181	3 387	3 652	3 360	1 592	2 351	1 990	5 821	4 029
Less than 9th grade	61	288	83	263	79	148	144	377	379
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	249	377	209	590	114	408	292	701	472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 062	1 218	732	1 370	438	1 064	696	1 896	1 561
Same college, no degree	428	655	668	595	329	410	460	1 047	779
Associate degree	199	233	226	191	81	166	172	436	274
Bachelor's degree	139	416	1 080	248	380	138	174	966	397
Graduate or professional degree	43	200	654	103	171	17	52	398	167
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.8	80.4	92.0	74.6	87.9	76.4	78.1	81.5	78.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.3	18.2	47.5	10.4	34.6	6.6	11.4	23.4	14.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	219	466	69	329	88	405	19	162	368
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 440	1 388	1 334	1 196	1 393	1 899	1 192	1 099	1 726
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 181	1 975	1 835	2 177	2 048	2 085	1 858	1 638	1 907
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 573	4 921	5 032	4 775	2 340	3 669	2 796	7 837	6 047
Same house	2 748	2 895	2 668	3 405	1 526	2 169	1 751	3 933	3 074
Different house in United States	817	2 019	2 274	1 359	784	1 477	1 045	3 832	2 213
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	127	866	821	441	319	395	391	1 634	275
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	53	325	521	479	202	518	329	823	1 188
Different MSA/PMSA	588	705	861	393	248	406	287	1 196	690
Not in an MSA/PMSA	49	123	71	46	15	158	38	179	60
Abroad	8	7	90	11	30	23	—	72	60
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	3 695	5 097	5 362	907	1 875	3 815	1 051	7 532	3 669
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 509	3 703	3 917	818	1 506	2 694	831	4 454	2 310
Rural population	136	187	—	4 197	628	1 920	1 920	765	2 886
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	69	44	—	1 466	228	37	651	347	642
On farms	—	13	—	71	—	25	42	—	161
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 085	2 696	2 631	2 735	1 257	2 092	1 559	4 299	3 255
Car, truck, or van	1 998	2 572	2 466	2 587	1 194	2 003	1 444	4 127	2 901
Drove alone	1 734	2 291	2 341	2 303	1 095	1 841	1 302	3 746	2 643
Carpooled	264	281	125	284	99	162	142	381	258
Public transportation (including taxicab)	35	—	36	10	—	5	22	43	16
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	35	—	19	5	—	5	22	29	16
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	17	5	—	—	—	14	—
Walked	9	48	39	51	10	58	32	39	170
Other means	22	27	14	12	30	9	5	16	29
Worked at home	21	49	76	75	23	17	56	74	139
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.03	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.9	19.7	17.5	20.8	20.4	18.5	17.8	17.1	18.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	195	229	158	212	45	223	110	179	262
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	599	744	464	801	335	567	421	1 045	898
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	469	833	1 061	599	444	525	458	1 377	776
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	122	266	371	351	100	165	160	521	373
All other times	679	575	501	697	310	595	354	1 103	807
Worked in PMSA of residence	895	2 170	2 239	1 598	958	1 631	1 306	3 440	2 464
Racine city	595	1 527	1 702	854	677	721	823	2 525	709
Union Grove village	—	11	9	17	—	79	—	8	902
Burlington city (pt.)	7	—	2	5	9	6	—	—	92
Remainder of Racine County	293	632	526	722	272	825	483	907	761
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 190	526	392	1 137	299	461	253	859	791
Glendale city	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Milwaukee city	452	166	110	364	57	96	55	197	174
West Allis city	19	36	2	5	5	12	—	53	61
Wauwatosa city	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cudahy city	93	50	7	106	13	19	13	36	—
Remainder of Milwaukee County	368	121	72	436	58	41	39	92	72
Waukesha city	14	—	—	—	17	23	—	—	17
Remainder of Waukesha County	42	12	4	66	22	34	24	36	90
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA	18	10	—	5	10	—	—	—	7
Kenosha city	46	66	84	53	30	143	47	170	92
Remainder of Kenosha, WI PMSA	14	23	36	49	13	12	32	99	145
Lake Geneva city	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	23
Remainder of Walworth County	5	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	16	23	17	10	23	31	6	30	59
Chicago city, IL	—	—	27	5	7	6	—	26	—
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA	9	6	—	—	6	13	6	16	7
Worked elsewhere	32	13	33	11	38	10	—	87	19



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Can.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 243	5 501	2 995	628	4 971	4 775	4 635	6 438	3 373
Native	3 216	5 387	2 960	614	4 920	4 620	4 568	6 371	3 328
Foreign born	27	114	35	14	51	155	67	67	45
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	8	13	—	—	6	15	—	4	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 041	5 073	2 733	628	4 614	4 368	4 318	5 959	3 147
In linguistically isolated households	8	37	—	—	12	90	—	9	—
Speak a language other than English	109	335	118	—	240	260	179	177	103
Do not speak English "very well"	19	92	37	—	79	109	22	48	24
Speak Spanish	65	132	21	—	139	89	27	44	35
Do not speak English "very well"	14	42	7	—	56	66	—	10	—
Linguistically isolated	8	14	—	—	12	53	—	7	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	5	—	—	—	67	—	2	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	852	1 348	773	31	1 229	1 121	1 148	1 773	822
Preprimary school	48	122	62	—	133	102	79	148	22
Public school	37	83	44	—	89	65	60	88	8
Elementary or high school	598	954	549	19	843	837	917	1 318	622
Public school	551	827	466	19	650	663	713	1 146	591
College	206	272	162	12	253	182	152	307	178
Public college	145	233	137	12	222	161	121	253	148
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 102	3 526	1 877	557	3 231	2 994	2 944	3 985	2 197
Less than 9th grade	194	201	145	407	255	234	208	185	84
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	353	452	276	113	250	404	429	462	319
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	817	1 573	803	31	1 351	1 189	1 290	1 611	1 015
Same college, no degree	354	700	349	6	585	504	517	752	301
Associate degree	155	243	88	—	180	213	220	357	196
Bachelor's degree	165	276	164	—	382	328	202	444	197
Graduate or professional degree	64	81	52	—	228	122	78	174	85
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.0	81.5	77.6	6.6	84.4	78.7	78.4	83.8	81.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.9	10.1	11.5	—	18.9	15.0	9.5	15.5	12.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	76	251	153	—	314	321	283	174	79
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 400	1 388	1 436	1 127	1 345	1 573	1 630	1 665	1 552
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 996	1 785	2 250	383	2 089	2 135	2 165	1 970	1 841
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 041	5 073	2 733	628	4 614	4 368	4 318	5 959	3 147
Same house	2 290	2 888	1 634	551	2 906	2 279	2 564	3 081	2 070
Different house in United States	726	2 170	1 085	77	1 683	2 051	1 754	2 872	1 067
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	92	19	82	11	31	52	81	44	44
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	366	683	611	—	1 038	1 070	923	1 381	385
Different MSA/PMSA	268	1 346	358	49	377	662	514	1 220	580
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	122	34	17	237	267	236	227	58
Abroad	25	15	14	—	25	38	—	6	10
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	3 775	—	—	4 501	4 174	176	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	2 899	—	—	3 331	2 175	152	—	—
Rural population	3 243	1 726	2 995	628	470	601	4 459	6 438	3 373
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	455	495	1 522	—	229	441	2 986	3 811	1 638
On farms	350	176	237	—	—	—	106	132	122
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 681	2 849	1 537	62	2 569	2 348	2 340	3 232	1 817
Car, truck, or van	1 441	2 623	1 440	24	2 383	2 077	2 340	2 973	1 665
Drive alone	1 253	2 366	1 255	24	2 178	1 798	1 970	2 634	1 428
Carpooled	188	257	185	—	205	279	264	339	237
Public transportation (including taxicab)	5	20	11	—	7	22	8	5	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	20	11	—	7	16	8	4	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	39	35	29	—	138	155	18	110	28
Other means	37	61	—	—	9	46	9	14	18
Worked at home	159	110	57	—	32	48	71	130	98
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.0	26.3	23.2	4.0	16.2	18.4	20.0	23.6	25.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	193	347	189	—	165	174	205	321	246
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	444	808	416	14	675	625	581	852	547
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	425	730	341	5	788	579	685	867	373
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	101	271	147	16	397	294	242	334	148
All other times	359	583	387	27	512	628	556	728	405
Worked in PMSA of residence	824	690	1 139	62	1 970	1 669	1 659	1 964	693
Racine city	239	45	237	—	96	95	114	214	77
Union Grove village	—	32	179	—	24	49	78	45	—
Burlington city (pt.)	8	147	223	—	1 483	1 151	1 031	497	112
Remainder of Racine County	527	466	500	57	367	354	436	1 208	504
Worked outside PMSA of residence	857	2 159	398	—	599	679	681	1 268	1 124
Glendale city	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Milwaukee city	311	716	99	—	99	81	37	361	233
West Allis city	58	170	12	—	25	28	4	50	27
Wauwatosa city	57	91	13	—	5	20	—	37	27
Cudahy city	25	57	10	—	6	5	—	17	17
Remainder of Milwaukee County	256	447	33	—	24	15	61	201	195
Waukesha city	12	110	14	—	—	7	27	90	131
Remainder of Waukesha County	69	492	28	—	70	82	45	203	389
Remainder of Milwaukee, WI PMSA	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	12
Kenasha city	18	—	33	—	21	7	30	37	24
Remainder of Kenasha, WI PMSA	6	9	17	—	81	23	84	45	13
Lake Geneva city	—	—	20	—	60	62	89	25	27
Remainder of Walworth County	—	14	31	—	145	216	138	90	29
Lake County, IL PMSA	4	7	48	—	33	45	71	31	—
Chicago city, IL	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	11	—
Remainder of Chicago, IL PMSA	19	12	10	—	18	40	66	26	—
Worked elsewhere	22	21	20	—	18	41	18	36	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 224 957	131 335	131 335	62 122	4 329	3 611	3 025	3 211	3 180	2 255
In labor force	831 996	89 522	89 522	40 558	3 202	2 338	2 102	2 109	2 206	1 265
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.9	68.2	68.2	65.3	74.0	64.7	69.5	65.7	69.4	56.1
Civilian labor force	830 319	89 356	89 356	40 502	3 202	2 332	2 102	2 103	2 193	1 260
Employed	784 796	84 059	84 059	37 407	3 011	2 212	1 997	2 006	2 139	1 136
Unemployed	45 523	5 297	5 297	3 095	191	120	105	97	54	124
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.9	5.9	7.6	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	2.5	9.8
Nat in labor force	392 961	41 813	41 813	21 564	1 127	1 273	923	1 102	974	990
Institutionalized persons	19 918	1 739	1 739	985	—	—	—	13	213	238
Enrolled in school	54 625	5 155	5 155	2 688	87	136	80	136	124	92
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	162 544	17 369	17 369	9 256	553	556	434	497	337	402
Females 16 years and over	646 765	68 814	68 814	33 451	2 262	1 885	1 593	1 738	1 661	1 429
In labor force	389 453	41 234	41 234	19 419	1 495	1 052	987	1 009	996	660
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.2	59.9	59.9	58.1	66.1	55.8	62.0	58.1	60.0	46.2
Civilian labor force	389 259	41 216	41 216	19 401	1 495	1 052	987	1 009	996	655
Employed	368 740	38 939	38 939	18 038	1 439	1 015	942	945	967	618
Unemployed	20 519	2 277	2 277	1 363	56	37	45	64	29	37
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.5	5.5	7.0	3.7	3.5	4.6	6.3	2.9	5.6
With own children under 6 years	100 898	11 473	11 473	6 034	486	281	187	242	292	174
In labor force	63 046	7 283	7 283	3 860	364	183	129	144	200	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	107 229	12 567	12 567	5 832	421	305	312	314	293	196
In labor force	84 074	10 024	10 024	4 547	373	243	277	229	244	145
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	144 555	16 091	16 091	8 535	649	385	323	280	397	220
All parents present in household in labor force	84 607	9 652	9 652	5 126	495	226	224	148	260	127
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	266 107	30 942	30 942	15 002	1 002	722	772	704	639	460
All parents present in household in labor force	189 063	22 332	22 332	10 378	834	561	692	484	494	268
Persons 16 to 19 years	86 865	9 240	9 240	4 382	230	283	213	258	199	141
Nat enrolled in school	17 512	1 926	1 926	1 042	52	67	36	46	19	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	6 518	641	641	398	26	11	—	11	6	4
Nat high school graduate	7 821	849	849	554	40	12	—	21	6	—
Employed	3 241	395	395	248	14	12	—	11	—	—
Unemployed	1 428	138	138	95	5	—	—	—	—	—
Nat in labor force	3 135	310	310	205	21	—	—	10	6	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	784 796	84 059	84 059	37 407	3 011	2 212	1 997	2 006	2 139	1 136
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	94 931	8 645	8 645	3 305	347	144	155	324	272	80
Professional specialty occupations	110 962	10 656	10 656	4 602	354	216	117	343	499	151
Technicians and related support occupations	28 367	2 846	2 846	1 233	120	51	54	82	67	5
Sales occupations	92 382	8 517	8 517	3 891	344	228	281	249	204	83
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	135 431	12 807	12 807	5 761	457	307	258	361	354	244
Private household occupations	1 514	176	176	64	6	7	—	5	7	—
Protective service occupations	11 236	1 171	1 171	541	49	23	41	12	30	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	86 072	9 662	9 662	5 019	299	255	203	226	149	204
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6 983	1 260	1 260	294	39	15	—	24	12	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	90 170	11 777	11 777	4 701	488	308	372	151	243	169
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	69 745	9 410	9 410	4 870	300	418	325	114	179	119
Transportation and material moving occupations	28 404	3 395	3 395	1 305	96	105	73	56	48	37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28 599	3 737	3 737	1 821	112	135	118	59	75	31
Construction	36 051	4 394	4 394	1 419	166	123	94	81	70	31
Manufacturing	195 975	27 229	27 229	12 648	962	916	754	653	763	364
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	48 426	4 773	4 773	1 820	111	78	113	87	97	71
Wholesale and retail trade	167 258	17 105	17 105	7 847	668	361	536	413	347	178
Finance, insurance, and real estate	56 537	3 605	3 605	1 473	155	44	76	127	95	40
Business and repair services	38 107	3 592	3 592	1 808	111	140	49	91	59	23
Professional and related services	183 545	16 977	16 977	7 791	571	428	246	422	545	338
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	784 796	84 059	84 059	37 407	3 011	2 212	1 997	2 006	2 139	1 136
Private wage and salary workers	659 659	71 123	71 123	32 235	2 567	1 882	1 771	1 761	1 753	934
Government workers	89 099	8 907	8 907	3 876	356	220	182	153	320	154
Local government workers	61 622	5 784	5 784	2 563	198	147	92	106	204	85
Self-employed workers	34 066	3 790	3 790	1 232	88	105	40	83	66	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	884 575	94 968	94 968	42 757	3 219	2 401	2 217	2 301	2 389	1 336
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	661 103	71 590	71 590	31 656	2 501	1 812	1 737	1 622	1 786	995
50 to 52 weeks	500 086	53 598	53 598	22 915	1 952	1 364	1 291	1 294	1 472	725
40 to 49 weeks	69 275	7 716	7 716	3 751	295	212	161	114	163	85
27 to 39 weeks	34 244	3 956	3 956	1 779	96	106	111	87	88	59
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	126 071	12 860	12 860	6 127	444	353	289	394	263	204
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 017 397	109 511	109 511	50 601	3 690	2 964	2 529	2 652	2 592	1 545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39 373	4 191	4 191	2 136	112	120	116	95	67	69
With a mobility limitation	21 496	2 826	2 826	1 379	67	68	73	44	44	63
In labor force	4 537	707	707	400	11	14	23	11	25	7
With a self-care limitation	28 253	3 024	3 024	1 517	78	109	81	67	63	24
With a work disability	77 153	8 985	8 985	4 629	169	303	179	151	154	172
In labor force	31 866	3 891	3 891	1 866	75	124	58	51	96	54
Prevented from working	38 297	4 376	4 376	2 390	80	164	106	90	42	86
Na work disability	940 244	100 526	100 526	45 972	3 521	2 661	2 350	2 501	2 438	1 373
In labor force	777 203	83 172	83 172	37 584	3 041	2 131	1 989	2 013	2 072	1 141
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	185 965	19 919	19 919	10 480	639	641	496	540	362	467
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33 505	3 243	3 243	1 820	87	94	100	85	59	147
With a mobility limitation	25 772	2 568	2 568	1 392	50	67	69	55	53	121
With a self-care limitation	19 592	1 897	1 897	1 096	63	53	70	58	37	108
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	56 681	5 797	5 797	3 597	165	261	135	183	110	136
Mean family income (dollars)	19 638	19 570	19 570	18 127	25 083	17 079	21 043	26 454	27 724	12 167
1 worker	105 821	12 689	12 689	6 569	525	336	235	299	209	189
Mean family income (dollars)	37 075	35 223	35 223	26 414	26 111	25 957	32 011	55 747	39 814	21 909
2 or more workers	257 200	28 881	28 881	12 010	915	746	678	722	820	375
Mean family income (dollars)	53 574	51 216	51 216	45 318	44 744	47 179	44 066	66 399	58 889	42 881



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	5 510	2 906	4 757	5 627	5 256	1 877	6 675	424	4 487	2 526
In labor force .....	3 633	1 992	3 088	3 241	3 435	1 325	4 534	150	2 942	1 553
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	65.9	68.5	64.9	57.6	65.4	70.6	67.9	35.4	65.6	61.5
Civilian labor force .....	3 633	1 992	3 079	3 241	3 435	1 325	4 525	150	2 942	1 547
Employed .....	3 520	1 772	2 872	3 088	3 305	1 287	4 365	142	2 612	1 238
Unemployed .....	113	220	207	153	130	38	160	8	330	309
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.1	11.0	6.7	4.7	3.8	2.9	3.5	5.3	11.2	20.0
Not in labor force .....	1 877	914	1 669	2 386	1 821	552	2 141	274	1 545	973
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	172	32	—	—	104	—	442	—
Enrolled in school .....	250	137	205	249	292	111	218	—	213	165
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	988	390	737	1 235	749	152	1 160	167	319	264
Females 16 years and over .....	2 920	1 599	2 520	3 131	2 793	959	3 649	234	2 252	1 409
In labor force .....	1 660	917	1 449	1 521	1 458	549	2 204	50	1 495	750
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	56.8	57.3	57.5	48.6	52.2	57.2	60.4	21.4	66.4	53.2
Civilian labor force .....	1 660	917	1 449	1 521	1 458	549	2 204	50	1 495	744
Employed .....	1 588	834	1 378	1 440	1 411	516	2 109	50	1 353	614
Unemployed .....	72	83	71	81	47	33	95	—	142	130
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.3	9.1	4.9	5.3	3.2	6.0	4.3	—	9.5	17.5
With own children under 6 years .....	357	300	367	444	453	143	437	21	440	328
In labor force .....	218	149	226	270	218	59	261	4	274	149
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	582	234	467	518	548	231	544	8	360	314
In labor force .....	484	201	386	363	389	185	465	—	291	194
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	490	459	537	529	541	196	577	15	524	604
All parents present in household in labor force .....	275	218	311	278	242	77	321	2	288	232
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 155	559	1 158	1 196	1 337	522	1 228	36	1 044	909
All parents present in household in labor force .....	868	432	873	731	827	358	976	—	705	492
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	342	204	294	283	318	157	376	13	361	320
Not enrolled in school .....	59	50	53	47	39	18	53	13	106	93
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	11	17	23	9	9	—	13	9	43	60
Not high school graduate .....	16	17	29	23	5	5	6	13	46	74
Employed .....	5	5	6	23	3	5	3	4	20	16
Unemployed .....	—	12	15	—	—	—	—	—	12	4
Not in labor force .....	11	—	8	—	2	—	3	9	14	48
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 520	1 772	2 872	3 088	3 305	1 287	4 365	142	2 612	1 238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	452	191	259	372	729	259	603	7	232	79
Professional specialty occupations .....	687	189	502	584	724	263	692	21	409	25
Technicians and related support occupations .....	126	75	102	107	90	36	202	—	80	6
Sales occupations .....	471	110	227	475	404	166	441	23	306	101
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	504	223	461	499	526	139	805	—	389	141
Private household occupations .....	9	—	—	18	17	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	60	24	43	16	32	15	125	—	53	29
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	291	278	381	324	245	73	318	20	357	339
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	20	17	9	18	16	27	—	41	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	408	221	372	310	228	179	640	29	175	94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	266	277	306	230	130	61	270	42	372	240
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	92	90	56	71	74	39	101	—	71	82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	147	74	146	73	88	41	141	—	127	79
Construction .....	125	50	110	97	80	55	190	—	61	33
Manufacturing .....	1 054	639	973	885	1 184	380	1 381	58	834	457
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	135	99	133	120	123	95	221	—	150	31
Wholesale and retail trade .....	852	359	518	744	651	205	808	46	423	228
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	218	55	49	225	180	66	277	—	75	37
Business and repair services .....	80	151	172	90	64	72	213	—	191	90
Professional and related services .....	803	311	737	772	833	331	953	23	675	246
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 520	1 772	2 872	3 088	3 305	1 287	4 365	142	2 612	1 238
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 946	1 583	2 481	2 735	2 729	1 081	3 682	126	2 186	1 105
Government workers .....	418	165	303	257	350	122	552	6	349	118
Local government workers .....	326	114	253	172	274	110	408	6	202	90
Self-employed workers .....	156	20	88	87	193	78	131	10	71	15
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	3 883	2 146	3 267	3 549	3 741	1 457	4 890	162	3 355	1 578
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 881	1 658	2 335	2 507	2 866	1 106	3 715	127	2 545	1 165
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 233	1 112	1 746	1 889	2 087	809	2 904	84	1 512	584
40 to 49 weeks .....	326	217	249	289	356	107	409	30	386	196
27 to 39 weeks .....	138	121	157	152	164	72	153	6	233	141
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	629	244	460	597	489	173	743	22	378	135
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	4 338	2 458	3 682	4 201	4 360	1 699	5 285	257	3 666	2 252
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	153	100	142	106	98	4	74	32	238	213
With a mobility limitation .....	107	90	62	68	49	—	35	25	157	118
In labor force .....	29	29	17	25	26	—	16	—	105	19
With a self-care limitation .....	114	57	111	75	72	4	39	22	192	165
With a work disability .....	260	202	338	306	200	104	279	58	422	369
In labor force .....	138	97	169	139	84	62	132	7	186	139
Prevented from working .....	96	94	156	92	106	33	108	51	184	196
No work disability .....	4 078	2 256	3 344	3 895	4 160	1 595	5 006	199	3 244	1 883
In labor force .....	3 330	1 856	2 775	2 969	3 210	1 237	4 291	143	2 706	1 404
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	1 172	448	894	1 394	896	178	1 277	167	379	268
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	161	100	142	173	146	30	184	32	54	83
With a mobility limitation .....	85	100	129	157	124	30	121	16	54	76
With a self-care limitation .....	106	59	32	93	64	10	112	32	19	50
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	278	105	240	420	180	38	302	—	286	195
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 444	10 478	18 311	26 499	28 029	16 507	23 693	—	11 748	8 658
1 worker .....	506	291	527	618	692	197	605	32	421	367
Mean family income (dollars) .....	41 557	20 394	30 253	46 263	83 030	80 546	45 422	19 459	21 719	14 741
2 or more workers .....	1 304	619	1 007	1 001	1 110	520	1 380	22	630	380
Mean family income (dollars) .....	57 320	51 004	46 438	64 249	75 748	70 560	53 738	24 944	41 887	32 424

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Can.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 154	4 111	4 329	4 535	1 944	2 977	1 241	1 374	2 139	2 256
In labor force .....	1 955	2 541	3 202	3 109	1 235	2 071	808	1 010	1 196	1 506
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	62.0	61.8	74.0	68.6	63.5	69.6	65.1	73.5	55.9	66.8
Civilian labor force .....	1 941	2 541	3 202	3 109	1 235	2 071	808	1 010	1 191	1 498
Employed .....	1 643	2 125	3 011	2 975	1 192	1 973	748	965	1 067	1 410
Unemployed .....	298	416	191	134	43	98	60	45	124	88
Percent of civilian labor force .....	15.4	16.4	6.0	4.3	3.5	4.7	7.4	4.5	10.4	5.9
Not in labor force .....	1 199	1 570	1 127	1 426	709	906	433	364	943	750
Institutionalized persons .....	49	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	—
Enrolled in school .....	179	260	87	178	99	80	50	71	92	67
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	278	384	553	801	333	428	212	134	373	345
Females 16 years and over .....	1 645	2 202	2 262	2 440	1 009	1 573	701	710	1 349	1 207
In labor force .....	961	1 236	1 495	1 489	559	979	417	448	607	734
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	58.4	56.1	66.1	61.0	55.4	62.2	59.5	63.1	45.0	60.8
Civilian labor force .....	954	1 236	1 495	1 489	559	979	417	448	602	734
Employed .....	818	1 018	1 439	1 419	559	934	367	428	565	703
Unemployed .....	136	218	56	70	—	45	50	20	37	31
Percent of civilian labor force .....	14.3	17.6	3.7	4.7	—	4.6	12.0	4.5	6.1	4.2
With own children under 6 years .....	392	558	486	375	71	187	159	168	174	243
In labor force .....	241	354	364	236	42	129	109	108	93	200
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	302	408	421	392	193	312	120	128	187	161
In labor force .....	185	315	373	307	152	277	98	108	136	110
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	675	963	649	526	93	323	171	232	220	340
All parents present in household in labor force .....	393	554	495	304	60	224	99	149	127	263
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 109	1 380	1 002	850	416	772	270	308	455	409
All parents present in household in labor force .....	552	870	834	574	327	692	215	216	263	314
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	272	409	230	268	186	204	111	103	141	107
Not enrolled in school .....	83	134	52	59	46	36	33	6	17	19
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	63	55	26	18	6	—	4	6	4	9
Not high school graduate .....	56	104	40	9	12	—	14	6	—	5
Employed .....	4	55	14	9	12	—	11	—	—	5
Unemployed .....	32	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	20	49	21	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 643	2 125	3 011	2 975	1 192	1 973	748	965	1 067	1 410
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	87	55	347	209	70	155	74	105	73	97
Professional specialty occupations .....	82	110	354	311	135	109	79	197	129	133
Technicians and related support occupations .....	46	58	120	139	34	54	40	33	5	72
Sales occupations .....	85	130	344	265	113	272	73	61	83	120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	135	304	457	569	180	251	149	155	228	251
Private household occupations .....	5	10	6	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	21	7	49	99	—	41	4	8	4	30
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	413	416	299	386	104	203	96	93	187	142
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	26	14	39	39	—	—	12	7	9	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	205	289	488	363	176	372	80	105	169	189
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	322	471	300	358	234	325	77	117	112	267
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	71	91	96	105	61	73	24	38	37	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	145	170	112	132	78	118	40	39	31	37
Construction .....	90	66	166	93	41	94	27	52	31	39
Manufacturing .....	553	802	962	967	528	754	302	343	351	529
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	51	104	111	217	53	106	23	64	71	87
Wholesale and retail trade .....	274	436	668	703	177	527	138	141	148	297
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	20	91	155	125	21	76	35	48	35	51
Business and repair services .....	137	116	111	101	77	49	33	23	23	58
Professional and related services .....	340	388	571	498	251	238	132	225	317	242
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 643	2 125	3 011	2 975	1 192	1 973	748	965	1 067	1 410
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 413	1 820	2 567	2 502	1 056	1 754	706	829	874	1 231
Government workers .....	164	239	356	341	95	175	22	115	145	113
Local government workers .....	98	163	198	237	58	92	9	57	85	66
Self-employed workers .....	59	66	88	132	36	40	20	21	48	66
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 844	2 649	3 219	3 240	1 330	2 175	845	1 109	1 255	1 593
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 358	1 920	2 501	2 520	958	1 711	585	810	927	1 177
50 to 52 weeks .....	977	1 205	1 952	2 033	735	1 276	433	663	663	900
40 to 49 weeks .....	122	133	295	263	90	161	77	89	85	144
27 to 39 weeks .....	78	161	96	67	57	111	16	33	53	50
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	192	341	444	415	224	282	178	110	204	285
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 782	3 675	3 690	3 558	1 566	2 487	1 009	1 233	1 471	1 832
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	256	245	112	36	34	116	60	67	63	50
With a mobility limitation .....	167	188	67	17	34	73	23	44	57	23
In labor force .....	54	33	11	—	7	23	4	25	7	—
With a self-care limitation .....	169	172	78	19	30	81	46	63	24	27
With a work disability .....	469	531	169	170	127	179	92	87	160	164
In labor force .....	120	134	75	96	52	58	25	63	54	70
Prevented from working .....	325	368	80	66	77	106	61	24	74	66
No work disability .....	2 313	3 144	3 521	3 388	1 439	2 308	917	1 146	1 311	1 668
In labor force .....	1 790	2 407	3 041	2 871	1 146	1 958	767	940	1 085	1 371
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	309	384	639	977	378	490	232	141	425	416
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	63	120	87	135	74	100	54	29	134	67
With a mobility limitation .....	50	82	50	86	47	69	37	29	108	40
With a self-care limitation .....	29	86	63	98	47	70	37	10	95	36
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	282	337	165	219	138	135	63	37	129	94
Mean family income (dollars) .....	8 858	11 185	25 083	22 168	19 850	21 043	13 709	37 033	11 776	23 379
1 worker .....	411	488	525	415	148	235	153	113	167	254
Mean family income (dollars) .....	17 602	14 691	26 111	26 729	24 523	32 011	28 718	25 238	21 793	28 318
2 or more workers .....	453	644	915	989	424	666	232	351	353	490
Mean family income (dollars) .....	33 886	33 617	44 744	45 415	49 936	43 855	51 199	51 430	43 904	39 592



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 967	4 376	2 017	4 446	2 892	3 400	5 452	1 075	—	—
In labor force .....	2 057	2 960	1 358	2 869	1 922	2 294	3 155	665	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	69.3	67.6	67.3	64.5	66.5	67.5	57.9	61.9	—	—
Civilian labor force .....	2 049	2 960	1 358	2 860	1 916	2 294	3 155	665	—	—
Employed .....	1 946	2 877	1 216	2 657	1 852	2 119	3 002	637	—	—
Unemployed .....	103	83	142	203	64	175	153	28	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.0	2.8	10.5	7.1	3.3	7.6	4.8	4.2	—	—
Not in labor force .....	910	1 416	659	1 577	970	1 106	2 297	410	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	172	—	—	32	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	124	200	107	184	85	128	238	81	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	447	730	281	686	616	514	1 203	188	—	—
Females 16 years and over .....	1 643	2 333	1 122	2 362	1 600	1 767	3 038	593	—	—
In labor force .....	1 022	1 378	613	1 348	922	1 076	1 502	338	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	62.2	59.1	54.6	57.1	57.6	60.9	49.4	57.0	—	—
Civilian labor force .....	1 022	1 378	613	1 348	922	1 076	1 502	338	—	—
Employed .....	971	1 322	559	1 277	884	1 011	1 421	326	—	—
Unemployed .....	51	56	54	71	38	65	81	12	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.0	4.1	8.8	5.3	4.1	6.0	5.4	3.6	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	322	319	196	356	283	390	427	139	—	—
In labor force .....	241	209	84	215	226	251	266	65	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	259	488	156	442	229	302	506	144	—	—
In labor force .....	205	399	123	361	189	251	361	112	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	454	422	317	512	366	445	509	175	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	328	262	133	286	277	301	272	77	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	677	982	398	1 106	572	769	1 144	394	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	470	733	276	821	472	585	717	250	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	194	274	153	270	140	304	281	41	—	—
Not enrolled in school .....	36	42	39	53	25	103	47	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	11	6	23	—	46	9	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	9	16	11	29	16	71	23	—	—	—
Employed .....	9	5	5	6	16	34	23	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	6	15	—	21	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	11	—	8	—	16	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 946	2 877	1 216	2 657	1 852	2 119	3 002	637	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	180	341	108	227	192	264	336	67	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	216	608	115	413	241	263	561	91	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	81	92	48	89	74	35	103	24	—	—
Sales occupations .....	253	353	88	216	212	273	461	59	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	359	401	131	432	336	276	494	123	—	—
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	11	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	29	50	5	43	44	9	16	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	154	286	220	366	191	326	322	99	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	4	—	20	17	—	13	9	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	290	325	117	354	299	197	310	75	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	220	228	230	306	162	215	228	44	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	29	66	74	56	45	138	71	26	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	131	127	60	138	56	110	73	18	—	—
Construction .....	102	81	16	110	89	115	93	20	—	—
Manufacturing .....	658	876	420	922	641	613	848	230	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	81	115	80	129	92	109	120	26	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade .....	380	668	283	481	353	596	732	148	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	113	158	24	43	88	57	218	8	—	—
Business and repair services .....	126	61	119	165	75	121	85	21	—	—
Professional and related services .....	410	715	196	650	398	368	751	157	—	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 946	2 877	1 216	2 657	1 852	2 119	3 002	637	—	—
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 690	2 399	1 079	2 296	1 603	1 823	2 658	518	—	—
Government workers .....	170	355	123	294	150	196	255	95	—	—
Local government workers .....	103	279	77	244	122	121	170	86	—	—
Self-employed workers .....	80	123	10	67	99	87	80	14	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 154	3 127	1 449	3 023	2 025	2 413	3 446	766	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 619	2 297	1 076	2 135	1 487	1 723	2 421	594	—	—
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 260	1 821	706	1 595	1 192	1 196	1 814	344	—	—
40 to 49 weeks .....	212	262	148	228	166	252	283	129	—	—
27 to 39 weeks .....	30	95	85	144	26	96	152	49	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	334	556	192	439	367	338	590	101	—	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 432	3 507	1 687	3 459	2 235	2 855	4 069	879	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	41	106	84	142	35	78	104	24	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	25	83	74	62	16	45	66	15	—	—
In labor force .....	3	20	23	17	5	4	25	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	28	76	41	111	19	65	73	16	—	—
With a work disability .....	175	169	164	334	129	296	299	66	—	—
In labor force .....	99	78	74	165	64	140	136	31	—	—
Prevented from working .....	63	74	84	156	60	156	90	35	—	—
Na work disability .....	2 257	3 338	1 523	3 125	2 106	2 559	3 770	813	—	—
In labor force .....	1 880	2 762	1 245	2 597	1 829	2 123	2 893	626	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	527	869	330	806	651	545	1 351	196	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	74	106	87	125	129	62	166	39	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	62	50	87	112	89	58	150	39	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	37	78	59	32	79	33	86	20	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
Na workers .....	144	206	83	232	181	165	416	90	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	21 937	27 906	8 932	18 029	23 594	16 610	25 881	19 486	—	—
1 worker .....	354	420	176	493	241	413	581	162	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	25 182	41 655	15 818	29 161	36 440	27 339	41 112	14 646	—	—
2 or more workers .....	599	1 056	409	948	629	621	972	227	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	44 791	50 989	44 912	44 605	45 419	44 663	62 779	36 506	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	—	1 667	48	1 970	1 806	116	1 134	889	311	175
In labor force .....	—	1 103	31	1 301	1 196	69	673	634	219	86
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	—	66.2	64.6	66.0	66.2	59.5	59.3	71.3	70.4	49.1
Civilian labor force .....	—	1 097	31	1 295	1 183	69	673	634	219	86
Employed .....	—	1 020	24	1 258	1 174	69	643	556	215	86
Unemployed .....	—	77	7	37	9	—	30	78	4	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	7.0	22.6	2.9	.8	—	4.5	12.3	1.8	—
Not in labor force .....	—	564	17	669	610	47	461	255	92	89
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	13	213	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	—	37	—	86	53	—	50	30	21	11
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	—	223	6	285	203	29	258	109	51	32
Females 16 years and over .....	—	876	20	1 037	951	80	587	477	158	93
In labor force .....	—	493	8	592	548	53	282	304	101	19
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	—	56.3	40.0	57.1	57.6	66.3	48.0	63.7	63.9	20.4
Civilian labor force .....	—	493	8	592	548	53	282	304	101	19
Employed .....	—	456	8	578	539	53	266	275	101	19
Unemployed .....	—	37	—	14	9	—	16	29	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	7.5	—	2.4	1.6	—	5.7	9.5	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	—	210	—	83	124	—	38	104	11	17
In labor force .....	—	141	—	35	92	—	9	65	11	4
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	—	112	—	194	165	9	94	78	25	12
In labor force .....	—	91	—	131	136	9	85	78	25	2
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	292	—	109	165	—	68	142	25	20
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	166	—	49	111	—	13	85	25	6
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	306	—	434	331	5	173	161	52	52
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	234	—	269	278	5	135	156	52	14
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	—	97	9	147	96	—	68	51	24	2
Not enrolled in school .....	—	21	—	13	13	—	17	11	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	5	—	7	—	—	—	11	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	1 020	24	1 258	1 174	69	643	556	215	86
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	74	—	250	167	7	111	83	32	36
Professional specialty occupations .....	—	81	8	264	302	22	79	74	89	23
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	17	—	42	34	—	34	27	13	4
Sales occupations .....	—	115	9	176	143	—	118	22	11	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	—	127	7	212	199	16	103	92	29	5
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	23	—	8	22	—	10	19	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	—	151	—	130	56	17	5	58	15	2
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	15	—	12	5	—	7	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	132	—	71	138	—	83	104	18	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	—	184	—	37	62	7	38	47	—	2
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	44	—	32	10	—	26	16	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	57	—	19	36	—	20	14	8	—
Construction .....	—	82	—	54	18	—	44	34	—	4
Manufacturing .....	—	388	—	351	420	13	178	219	51	37
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	—	25	7	64	33	—	20	19	4	—
Wholesale and retail trade .....	—	184	9	275	206	30	184	76	37	12
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	—	23	—	92	47	5	65	31	6	7
Business and repair services .....	—	63	—	42	26	—	19	32	7	5
Professional and related services .....	—	177	8	290	320	21	88	115	87	21
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	1 020	24	1 258	1 174	69	643	556	215	86
Private wage and salary workers .....	—	826	17	1 055	924	60	547	504	185	77
Government workers .....	—	125	7	131	205	9	63	42	9	2
Local government workers .....	—	89	—	97	147	—	47	37	9	2
Self-employed workers .....	—	69	—	63	45	—	33	10	21	7
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	—	1 071	42	1 456	1 280	81	756	697	244	103
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	—	854	26	1 037	976	68	584	582	200	86
50 to 52 weeks .....	—	629	15	861	839	62	412	406	151	75
40 to 49 weeks .....	—	122	—	37	74	—	64	69	21	6
27 to 39 weeks .....	—	49	—	71	55	6	43	36	13	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	—	129	7	216	153	—	73	52	21	7
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	—	1 398	42	1 643	1 359	74	831	771	223	132
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	86	—	35	—	6	47	16	—	2
With a mobility limitation .....	—	34	—	21	—	6	24	16	—	2
In labor force .....	—	7	—	7	—	—	9	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	—	79	—	21	—	—	38	16	—	2
With a work disability .....	—	176	—	59	67	12	91	38	4	7
In labor force .....	—	72	—	26	33	—	60	23	4	3
Prevented from working .....	—	93	—	29	18	12	22	10	—	2
No work disability .....	—	1 222	42	1 584	1 292	62	740	733	219	125
In labor force .....	—	985	31	1 246	1 132	56	568	611	178	76
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	—	263	6	308	221	42	303	118	88	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	20	—	31	30	13	55	13	17	7
With a mobility limitation .....	—	20	—	17	24	13	35	13	17	7
With a self-care limitation .....	—	6	—	21	27	13	28	—	—	7
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	—	123	—	120	73	7	72	22	8	4
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	13 970	—	33 146	23 006	19 365	22 259	16 308	26 507	90 812
1 worker .....	—	188	—	146	96	22	86	115	34	37
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	27 085	—	84 071	56 971	22 786	41 078	27 397	46 082	127 135
2 or more workers .....	—	322	12	490	469	22	248	210	59	29
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	43 549	55 788	73 596	64 471	26 463	84 278	62 869	75 875	113 538



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 726	4 039	4 181	4 005	1 877	2 942	2 291	6 675	4 838
In labor force .....	2 209	2 889	2 770	2 918	1 325	2 248	1 647	4 534	3 471
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	81.0	71.5	66.3	72.9	70.6	76.4	71.9	67.9	71.7
Civilian labor force .....	2 209	2 883	2 770	2 906	1 325	2 248	1 647	4 525	3 449
Employed .....	2 091	2 758	2 668	2 787	1 287	2 134	1 569	4 365	3 264
Unemployed .....	118	125	102	119	38	114	78	160	185
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.3	4.3	3.7	4.1	2.9	5.1	4.7	3.5	5.4
Not in labor force .....	517	1 150	1 411	1 087	552	694	644	2 141	1 367
Institutionalized persons .....	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	104	43
Enrolled in school .....	95	123	211	45	111	114	75	218	151
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	85	365	561	434	152	234	298	1 160	420
Females 16 years and over .....	1 364	2 064	2 200	1 982	959	1 468	1 105	3 649	2 517
In labor force .....	1 025	1 255	1 120	1 261	549	1 005	668	2 204	1 596
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	75.1	60.8	50.9	63.6	57.2	68.5	60.5	60.4	63.4
Civilian labor force .....	1 025	1 255	1 120	1 261	549	1 005	668	2 204	1 596
Employed .....	979	1 220	1 085	1 239	516	955	643	2 109	1 517
Unemployed .....	46	35	35	22	33	50	25	95	79
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.5	2.8	3.1	1.7	6.0	5.0	3.7	4.3	4.9
With own children under 6 years .....	230	343	314	273	143	305	163	437	453
In labor force .....	137	223	153	193	59	202	94	261	229
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	409	410	404	361	231	324	209	544	439
In labor force .....	367	321	277	244	185	278	146	465	365
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	344	427	366	376	196	381	234	577	636
All parents present in household in labor force .....	224	267	165	255	77	233	142	321	287
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	913	934	943	824	522	790	509	1 228	1 161
All parents present in household in labor force .....	712	720	577	581	358	596	296	976	854
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	285	294	277	299	157	285	135	376	373
Not enrolled in school .....	74	71	39	88	18	63	23	53	64
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	5	12	9	17	—	10	18	13	33
Not high school graduate .....	32	26	5	25	5	21	13	6	33
Employed .....	27	14	3	25	5	16	—	3	7
Unemployed .....	—	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	3	26
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 091	2 758	2 668	2 787	1 287	2 134	1 569	4 365	3 264
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	160	334	662	176	259	180	187	603	245
Professional specialty occupations .....	162	384	633	237	263	162	158	692	465
Technicians and related support occupations .....	63	142	66	95	36	85	43	202	154
Sales occupations .....	206	234	345	226	166	235	174	441	231
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	343	450	403	549	139	318	226	805	452
Private household occupations .....	6	5	6	—	—	5	—	—	15
Protective service occupations .....	26	74	32	76	15	17	34	125	23
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	286	230	146	242	73	197	123	318	493
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	30	12	18	53	33	33	51	27	98
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	339	432	153	492	179	405	321	640	483
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	303	273	86	300	61	274	115	270	272
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	85	88	48	172	39	108	78	101	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	82	100	70	153	41	116	59	141	157
Construction .....	84	149	60	231	55	117	86	190	203
Manufacturing .....	787	963	954	872	380	823	539	1 381	850
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	212	110	97	217	95	152	89	221	180
Wholesale and retail trade .....	455	477	503	602	205	462	335	808	614
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	74	123	172	148	66	57	63	277	175
Business and repair services .....	72	174	43	146	72	50	56	213	125
Professional and related services .....	256	534	676	330	331	312	228	953	849
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 091	2 758	2 668	2 787	1 287	2 134	1 569	4 365	3 264
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 854	2 302	2 211	2 428	1 081	1 860	1 292	3 682	2 436
Government workers .....	191	313	255	205	122	195	151	552	559
Local government workers .....	83	222	188	141	110	106	99	408	307
Self-employed workers .....	46	136	179	143	78	73	111	131	253
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 333	2 978	2 975	3 033	1 457	2 317	1 732	4 890	3 802
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 757	2 382	2 272	2 354	1 106	1 781	1 259	3 715	2 829
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 347	1 853	1 743	1 760	809	1 390	976	2 904	2 132
40 to 49 weeks .....	153	244	227	275	107	181	151	409	274
27 to 39 weeks .....	119	90	115	126	72	41	47	153	183
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	335	356	388	378	173	263	278	743	517
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 613	3 469	3 481	3 525	1 699	2 664	1 964	5 285	4 271
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	66	141	74	132	4	103	61	74	119
With a mobility limitation .....	48	82	34	83	—	46	36	35	70
In labor force .....	—	27	11	12	—	—	30	16	35
With a self-care limitation .....	52	92	56	81	4	77	32	39	90
With a work disability .....	225	209	134	270	104	136	101	279	384
In labor force .....	112	99	53	134	62	54	67	132	186
Prevented from working .....	102	95	71	106	33	71	20	108	157
No work disability .....	2 388	3 260	3 347	3 255	1 595	2 528	1 863	5 006	3 887
In labor force .....	2 069	2 727	2 584	2 738	1 237	2 150	1 551	4 291	3 201
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	113	437	700	468	178	278	327	1 277	502
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	20	75	107	66	30	54	24	184	66
With a mobility limitation .....	20	75	85	45	30	49	24	121	66
With a self-care limitation .....	6	41	44	61	10	17	6	112	25
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	39	125	90	144	38	90	52	302	96
Mean family income (dollars) .....	16 312	21 864	36 572	20 834	16 507	17 310	21 036	23 693	17 077
1 worker .....	176	363	530	343	197	316	198	605	429
Mean family income (dollars) .....	32 906	35 283	103 932	37 179	80 546	27 361	43 766	45 422	30 233
2 or more workers .....	828	966	883	992	520	731	627	730	1 217
Mean family income (dollars) .....	46 515	52 757	85 837	53 480	70 560	45 905	50 403	53 738	47 362

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 522	4 103	2 216	628	3 794	3 567	3 462	4 642	2 589
In labor force .....	1 786	3 068	1 610	62	2 734	2 483	2 479	3 438	1 981
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	70.8	74.8	72.7	9.9	72.1	69.6	71.6	74.1	76.5
Civilian labor force .....	1 786	3 058	1 603	62	2 726	2 474	2 479	3 436	1 981
Employed .....	1 700	2 901	1 541	62	2 577	2 375	2 369	3 295	1 864
Unemployed .....	86	157	62	—	149	99	110	141	117
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.8	5.1	3.9	—	5.5	4.0	4.4	4.1	5.9
Not in labor force .....	736	1 035	606	566	1 060	1 084	983	1 204	608
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	68	50	—	101	35	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	127	154	66	14	184	87	132	169	103
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	244	399	260	—	535	516	481	487	286
Females 16 years and over .....	1 232	1 977	1 126	200	1 943	1 915	1 765	2 342	1 276
In labor force .....	751	1 310	713	6	1 217	1 140	1 141	1 521	933
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	61.0	66.3	63.3	3.0	62.6	59.5	64.6	64.9	73.1
Civilian labor force .....	751	1 310	713	6	1 217	1 140	1 141	1 521	933
Employed .....	712	1 239	685	6	1 146	1 112	1 088	1 455	900
Unemployed .....	39	71	28	—	71	28	53	66	33
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.2	5.4	3.9	—	5.8	2.5	4.6	4.3	3.5
With own children under 6 years .....	172	343	229	—	319	300	253	431	144
In labor force .....	95	237	182	—	234	213	180	252	122
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	228	415	177	—	367	369	366	521	272
In labor force .....	164	357	151	—	313	296	297	437	257
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	244	492	319	—	422	487	393	601	240
All parents present in household in labor force .....	135	306	233	—	292	348	251	328	207
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	554	999	488	—	885	843	890	1 331	612
All parents present in household in labor force .....	374	788	432	—	721	672	596	1 007	551
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	199	283	128	23	277	249	215	320	189
Not enrolled in school .....	32	69	14	19	34	38	30	65	15
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	14	22	5	9	8	15	11	14	5
Not high school graduate .....	—	42	9	9	8	15	16	12	5
Employed .....	—	20	4	—	8	6	5	4	—
Unemployed .....	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Not in labor force .....	—	13	5	9	—	6	11	6	5
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 700	2 901	1 541	62	2 577	2 375	2 369	3 295	1 864
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	146	266	141	14	336	238	168	335	130
Professional specialty occupations .....	152	217	129	—	346	304	236	412	160
Technicians and related support occupations .....	25	110	54	—	78	70	51	110	58
Sales occupations .....	164	264	131	—	249	227	278	295	152
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	192	421	220	—	434	292	287	458	267
Private household occupations .....	7	6	4	—	6	16	—	6	—
Protective service occupations .....	7	27	12	—	14	13	13	34	7
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	127	303	241	—	223	343	272	374	218
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	124	121	53	—	19	27	72	67	106
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	354	497	235	—	348	280	439	561	372
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	179	371	179	33	275	354	235	318	265
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	156	180	81	5	107	110	161	201	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	67	118	61	10	142	101	157	124	63
Construction .....	110	225	146	—	178	170	216	316	203
Manufacturing .....	527	935	478	—	639	606	721	927	542
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	186	217	69	—	162	173	162	290	149
Wholesale and retail trade .....	388	602	261	10	553	534	488	591	357
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36	120	35	—	145	104	77	123	61
Business and repair services .....	58	127	59	—	97	72	76	100	50
Professional and related services .....	206	416	313	41	628	532	442	705	307
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 700	2 901	1 541	62	2 577	2 375	2 369	3 295	1 864
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 424	2 487	1 160	—	2 154	2 033	2 003	2 744	1 542
Government workers .....	120	216	272	62	311	203	249	296	166
Local government workers .....	75	106	127	—	236	102	184	181	118
Self-employed workers .....	151	175	104	—	107	124	117	232	150
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 973	3 314	1 602	90	2 944	2 651	2 637	3 676	2 077
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 544	2 574	1 256	55	2 200	2 004	2 025	2 848	1 560
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 197	1 939	979	40	1 671	1 512	1 642	2 205	1 134
40 to 49 weeks .....	128	291	85	10	235	187	171	261	183
27 to 39 weeks .....	91	136	83	5	179	146	75	154	89
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	191	432	191	12	409	304	370	459	276
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 219	3 663	1 820	578	3 135	2 853	2 880	4 064	2 254
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	77	99	28	568	57	85	52	79	44
With a mobility limitation .....	60	65	20	554	34	67	28	48	34
In labor force .....	7	32	11	38	8	22	6	11	12
With a self-care limitation .....	44	61	28	541	28	35	31	46	14
With a work disability .....	147	248	134	554	145	200	168	242	222
In labor force .....	47	165	78	38	77	100	103	135	162
Prevented from working .....	90	67	34	504	57	89	59	86	51
No work disability .....	2 072	3 415	1 686	24	2 990	2 653	2 712	3 822	2 032
In labor force .....	1 680	2 862	1 470	24	2 533	2 291	2 310	3 217	1 770
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	303	430	321	—	651	604	547	576	335
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	59	76	60	—	86	85	97	95	53
With a mobility limitation .....	46	63	49	—	62	80	83	79	53
With a self-care limitation .....	38	49	54	—	50	42	50	57	37
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	70	72	86	—	131	154	107	128	47
Mean family income (dollars) .....	21 384	17 893	21 657	—	22 243	19 327	21 350	18 717	26 440
1 worker .....	179	285	194	—	346	261	312	428	234
Mean family income (dollars) .....	36 157	35 335	34 937	—	39 368	33 411	32 475	30 476	35 182
2 or more workers .....	663	1 143	512	—	972	777	876	1 265	658
Mean family income (dollars) .....	56 986	52 133	46 828	—	57 596	47 866	49 121	50 777	57 287



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	601 967	63 788	63 788	31 785	2 304	1 713	1 422	1 556	1 399	1 107
Less than \$5,000	22 325	2 117	2 117	1 481	52	108	40	70	31	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	56 756	5 543	5 543	4 024	162	124	101	182	74	268
\$10,000 to \$14,999	49 254	5 255	5 255	3 374	190	168	68	115	74	147
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99 342	10 671	10 671	6 132	486	311	256	146	162	194
\$25,000 to \$34,999	95 944	10 426	10 426	5 267	515	317	340	185	180	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999	125 116	13 973	13 973	6 169	559	336	354	258	299	207
\$50,000 to \$74,999	102 955	11 024	11 024	3 988	254	258	222	279	371	106
\$75,000 to \$99,999	28 822	2 918	2 918	945	64	67	41	202	141	13
\$100,000 or more	21 453	1 861	1 861	405	22	24	-	119	67	6
Median (dollars)	32 359	32 751	32 751	26 540	30 000	29 917	31 366	39 559	42 482	19 055
Mean (dollars)	38 870	38 129	38 129	31 034	31 827	32 588	33 938	49 156	47 067	25 340
Families	419 702	47 367	47 367	22 176	1 605	1 343	1 048	1 204	1 139	700
Median income (dollars)	38 880	37 991	37 991	31 846	34 099	32 008	36 392	48 750	48 405	30 641
Males 15 years and over, with income	558 012	60 942	60 942	27 619	2 033	1 629	1 392	1 472	1 505	824
Median income (dollars)	22 491	22 774	22 774	19 666	21 625	21 540	22 103	30 240	27 303	16 806
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.5	55.6	55.6	50.1	59.8	50.7	53.4	56.8	60.3	48.9
Median income (dollars)	31 111	31 136	31 136	29 235	28 849	29 352	29 032	41 624	35 423	30 296
Females 15 years and over, with income	579 169	60 419	60 419	29 834	2 027	1 608	1 400	1 522	1 507	1 222
Median income (dollars)	10 569	10 136	10 136	9 629	11 470	9 908	10 055	9 286	10 853	7 600
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.8	32.6	32.6	30.4	36.4	33.5	39.1	30.0	37.5	25.9
Median income (dollars)	19 694	18 910	18 910	18 081	17 964	17 474	18 727	20 648	23 393	17 083
Per capita income (dollars)	14 702	14 023	14 023	11 858	12 386	12 255	12 235	18 862	16 134	10 521
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	601 967	63 788	63 788	31 785	2 304	1 713	1 422	1 556	1 399	1 107
With earnings	480 791	51 563	51 563	24 209	1 920	1 244	1 116	1 180	1 205	735
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 682	38 651	38 651	31 703	31 736	35 452	34 887	53 379	47 700	30 115
With Social Security income	159 643	17 328	17 328	9 492	556	517	477	505	267	394
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 409	8 405	8 405	8 236	8 327	8 829	8 362	7 931	8 400	7 460
With public assistance income	51 227	4 983	4 983	3 722	82	146	62	143	72	163
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 921	4 481	4 481	4 488	4 832	5 678	4 028	3 449	5 460	4 302
With retirement income	97 352	11 360	11 360	6 126	301	359	396	284	234	189
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 462	7 276	7 276	6 918	7 268	7 325	5 620	8 598	9 109	4 794
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	44 831	43 058	43 058	35 308	36 628	36 020	38 397	57 682	52 379	31 251
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 483	40 465	40 465	32 165	35 180	36 570	38 769	54 199	51 103	30 847
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 096	45 713	45 713	38 859	38 669	35 581	38 085	60 349	53 680	31 736
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 977	48 070	48 070	41 440	40 420	39 095	39 632	64 151	56 227	38 878
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 798	47 929	47 929	41 650	40 523	41 328	40 834	64 769	56 477	44 427
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 266	48 200	48 200	41 249	40 303	37 325	38 605	63 738	55 992	33 974
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 963	21 119	21 119	18 836	22 894	15 416	29 642	18 484	18 850	13 649
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 025	15 602	15 602	14 239	23 035	14 699	20 323	13 697	15 673	9 970
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 810	30 968	30 968	29 216	22 331	16 074	35 813	27 447	25 751	22 110
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	419 702	47 367	47 367	22 176	1 605	1 343	1 048	1 204	1 139	700
Householder worked in 1989	330 209	37 996	37 996	16 546	1 250	996	840	936	973	523
With related children under 18 years	216 665	25 193	25 193	12 468	954	659	510	562	589	386
With related children under 5 years	92 515	10 437	10 437	5 630	402	252	181	203	238	167
Married-couple families	325 431	37 776	37 776	15 744	1 247	1 081	894	1 028	1 017	486
Householder worked in 1989	267 560	31 137	31 137	12 120	982	837	705	830	863	388
With related children under 18 years	155 451	18 594	18 594	7 753	662	485	426	424	502	232
With related children under 5 years	67 970	7 674	7 674	3 548	308	186	166	141	205	90
Female householder, no husband present	76 464	7 620	7 620	5 308	303	188	123	158	92	198
Householder worked in 1989	48 523	5 286	5 286	3 585	228	92	110	93	80	119
With related children under 18 years	52 866	5 449	5 449	4 022	242	140	66	126	63	138
With related children under 5 years	21 449	2 337	2 337	1 806	77	58	9	57	26	61
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	245 146	22 631	22 631	12 780	931	454	486	403	363	463
Nonfamily householder	182 265	16 421	16 421	9 609	699	370	374	352	260	407
65 years and over	64 827	6 520	6 520	3 821	238	202	162	166	72	229
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 571 469	172 392	172 392	82 808	5 906	4 640	3 991	4 044	3 946	2 607
Persons under 18 years	418 665	47 903	47 903	24 097	1 691	1 194	1 097	1 008	1 075	686
Related children under 18 years	417 193	47 761	47 761	23 997	1 664	1 194	1 095	1 003	1 075	686
Related children 5 to 17 years	295 788	34 394	34 394	16 789	1 103	864	819	783	763	520
Persons 65 years and over	185 944	19 919	19 919	10 480	639	641	496	540	362	467
Persons 75 years and over	74 517	7 927	7 927	4 433	303	236	202	179	181	237
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	36 760	3 738	3 738	2 924	104	132	22	82	29	123
Percent below poverty level	8.8	7.9	7.9	13.2	6.5	9.8	2.1	6.8	2.5	17.6
Householder worked in 1989	15 477	2 062	2 062	1 592	48	37	14	32	29	71
With related children under 18 years	32 478	3 301	3 301	2 679	89	104	14	66	23	110
With related children under 5 years	18 212	1 984	1 984	1 641	58	44	-	23	5	67
Married-couple families	8 491	1 078	1 078	722	25	31	16	20	-	26
Householder worked in 1989	4 087	650	650	469	17	7	8	15	-	20
With related children under 18 years	5 883	784	784	588	17	11	8	4	-	13
With related children under 5 years	3 628	522	522	413	17	11	-	2	-	6
Female householder, no husband present	26 539	2 493	2 493	2 085	64	94	6	57	23	97
Householder worked in 1989	10 461	1 318	1 318	1 067	31	23	6	17	23	51
With related children under 18 years	25 333	2 383	2 383	2 002	57	86	6	57	23	97
With related children under 5 years	13 924	1 386	1 386	1 178	41	33	-	21	5	61
Unrelated individuals	45 941	4 700	4 700	2 793	141	63	108	88	51	90
Nonfamily householder	25 175	2 358	2 358	1 765	88	59	53	82	31	76
65 years and over	9 866	1 151	1 151	679	44	39	28	21	9	44
Persons	179 650	17 500	17 500	13 136	474	466	192	293	156	440
Percent below poverty level	11.4	10.2	10.2	15.9	8.0	10.0	4.8	7.2	4.0	16.9
Persons under 18 years	79 373	7 452	7 452	6 256	209	196	52	98	58	195
Related children under 18 years	78 137	7 346	7 346	6 185	196	196	50	93	58	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	51 063	4 565	4 565	3 861	88	129	50	61	49	126
Persons 65 years and over	13 238	1 494	1 494	833	44	52	28	44	9	55
Persons 75 years and over	7 150	922	922	492	29	23	28	22	9	27
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68 316	6 434	6 434	4 652	195	190	61	119	91	65
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	230 628	23 313	23 313	16 850	556	684	318	464	254	602
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	397 788	42 834	42 834	28 784	1 467	1 442	667	884	560	959

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	2 769	1 590	2 390	2 903	2 481	815	3 415	354	2 270	1 192
Less than \$5,000 .....	68	77	65	88	39	—	30	43	154	140
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	129	319	235	268	171	29	234	179	374	312
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	209	203	199	277	159	29	249	54	328	184
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	429	260	402	519	312	62	476	24	486	236
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	379	205	465	424	219	73	533	37	320	124
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	737	210	481	561	472	118	807	17	287	102
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	612	200	451	515	482	242	746	—	167	61
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	157	63	64	89	234	121	212	—	94	33
\$100,000 or more .....	49	53	28	162	393	141	128	—	60	—
Median (dollars) .....	37 792	21 707	29 737	32 047	45 302	57 662	37 108	7 888	20 952	14 048
Mean (dollars) .....	42 342	30 969	34 131	42 803	66 384	68 712	41 997	11 975	29 248	19 914
Families .....	2 088	1 015	1 774	2 039	1 982	755	2 287	54	1 337	942
Median income (dollars) .....	42 813	32 386	34 757	39 789	50 473	58 394	43 625	17 083	21 156	14 104
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	2 570	1 263	2 166	2 455	2 425	903	3 007	174	2 101	995
Median income (dollars) .....	27 380	20 220	21 757	26 436	31 017	36 458	29 464	10 833	14 764	11 581
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	55.0	51.5	52.2	50.5	60.0	63.8	60.0	36.8	39.1	31.4
Median income (dollars) .....	32 385	28 321	31 500	36 111	45 218	45 000	35 414	18 750	23 368	19 231
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	2 554	1 451	2 257	2 688	2 322	769	3 264	222	2 104	1 256
Median income (dollars) .....	11 697	9 759	9 524	9 500	10 880	9 864	11 811	6 976	9 848	6 742
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	32.1	31.8	27.3	24.1	27.1	30.3	33.7	9.0	32.8	21.7
Median income (dollars) .....	20 254	16 962	18 883	19 280	20 635	21 544	21 958	6 667	18 549	16 889
Per capita income (dollars) .....	16 851	12 942	13 013	17 233	23 939	22 333	17 438	8 931	11 467	6 212
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	2 769	1 590	2 390	2 903	2 481	815	3 415	354	2 270	1 192
With earnings .....	2 145	1 252	1 896	2 042	2 093	748	2 708	116	1 832	887
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	41 808	30 751	34 262	44 923	64 602	67 467	43 487	18 854	26 936	19 552
With Social Security income .....	972	444	777	1 089	661	142	1 040	198	430	283
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 644	8 213	8 719	9 221	8 620	8 880	9 112	6 587	8 076	6 921
With public assistance income .....	72	236	212	95	145	14	143	50	416	402
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 574	4 250	4 188	3 976	5 131	3 547	4 909	3 174	3 632	5 274
With retirement income .....	699	226	466	750	387	64	747	601	308	188
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	7 876	7 962	6 725	9 304	9 341	9 696	6 132	3 002	9 579	4 135
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	49 389	38 036	37 824	51 022	73 957	70 445	47 571	21 693	29 090	20 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	53 604	28 212	35 305	52 166	63 566	73 133	48 684	20 618	22 741	16 208
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 108	49 889	40 366	50 172	83 936	67 875	46 794	22 769	37 685	29 555
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 689	47 886	41 226	55 995	83 882	73 611	50 300	30 618	42 260	28 878
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	57 752	39 595	42 381	60 890	75 605	76 425	54 902	43 100	37 968	25 177
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 917	54 220	40 175	52 749	91 023	70 883	47 296	24 944	45 337	33 619
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	32 116	15 600	26 581	23 700	23 379	21 644	30 799	7 393	15 077	13 047
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	23 897	10 891	17 415	18 306	15 786	15 699	19 547	7 393	12 558	9 779
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	39 985	36 691	41 476	31 791	39 378	26 218	42 265	—	22 649	25 842
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families .....	2 088	1 015	1 774	2 039	1 982	755	2 287	54	1 337	942
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 666	831	1 404	1 452	1 674	673	1 865	54	904	604
With related children under 18 years .....	952	570	925	902	1 001	393	971	32	833	698
With related children under 5 years .....	330	329	359	398	419	120	350	24	394	306
Married-couple families .....	1 821	672	1 331	1 723	1 628	709	1 934	32	661	406
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 481	603	1 085	1 228	1 383	637	1 588	32	503	283
With related children under 18 years .....	823	314	645	702	756	363	790	10	292	249
With related children under 5 years .....	295	186	258	337	326	120	269	10	163	89
Female householder, no husband present .....	229	252	378	280	261	46	319	17	593	457
Householder worked in 1989 .....	164	172	254	201	213	36	243	17	341	280
With related children under 18 years .....	121	211	243	186	194	30	166	17	493	394
With related children under 5 years .....	35	111	101	49	74	—	81	9	231	174
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	749	737	793	997	815	72	1 289	339	1 396	475
Nonfamily householder .....	681	575	616	864	499	60	1 128	300	933	250
65 years and over .....	373	234	248	461	359	29	407	167	141	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	6 965	3 816	6 123	7 155	6 946	2 503	8 180	475	5 514	3 939
Persons under 18 years .....	1 663	1 023	1 713	1 738	1 881	725	1 831	51	1 643	1 564
Related children under 18 years .....	1 663	1 023	1 705	1 738	1 881	725	1 831	51	1 636	1 543
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 219	617	1 218	1 264	1 425	562	1 371	36	1 188	1 051
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 172	448	894	1 394	896	178	1 277	167	379	268
Persons 75 years and over .....	441	134	325	589	397	30	558	123	183	86
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	33	163	102	94	141	5	77	17	378	386
Percent below poverty level .....	1.6	16.1	5.7	4.6	7.1	.7	3.4	31.5	28.3	41.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	23	91	26	56	117	5	57	17	179	215
With related children under 18 years .....	17	149	95	71	139	5	69	17	354	376
With related children under 5 years .....	10	107	73	23	93	5	26	9	227	205
Married-couple families .....	17	56	19	18	33	5	40	—	81	84
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7	42	19	10	31	5	27	—	63	52
With related children under 18 years .....	7	42	12	8	31	5	32	—	81	74
With related children under 5 years .....	—	42	12	—	31	5	4	—	63	37
Female householder, no husband present .....	16	103	83	63	108	—	37	17	297	292
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	45	7	46	86	—	30	17	116	159
With related children under 18 years .....	10	103	83	63	108	—	37	17	273	292
With related children under 5 years .....	10	65	61	23	62	—	22	9	164	158
Unrelated individuals .....	77	167	176	127	223	—	70	116	317	186
Nonfamily householder .....	69	112	110	100	29	—	47	116	194	73
65 years and over .....	51	41	62	79	183	—	38	22	21	17
Persons .....	150	651	573	403	723	21	310	174	1 638	1 775
Percent below poverty level .....	2.2	17.1	9.4	5.6	10.4	.8	3.8	36.6	29.7	45.1
Persons under 18 years .....	16	268	277	135	320	7	110	41	743	1 010
Related children under 18 years .....	16	268	277	135	320	7	110	41	736	996
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	4	138	146	111	226	—	66	36	460	630
Persons 65 years and over .....	69	69	62	79	185	—	53	22	21	36
Persons 75 years and over .....	29	10	45	56	149	—	46	15	10	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	61	204	140	136	213	—	101	36	596	701
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	320	911	764	559	818	38	429	243	1 952	2 087
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	814	1 384	1 672	1 382	1 393	209	1 044	373	2 812	2 729



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households -----	1 579	2 029	2 304	2 401	895	1 404	684	705	1 029	1 121
Less than \$5,000 -----	118	229	52	92	36	40	57	25	41	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	361	392	162	154	92	101	142	45	268	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	273	280	190	209	61	68	71	36	120	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	330	449	486	504	169	250	102	133	165	286
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	194	248	515	446	166	340	92	104	115	262
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	200	297	559	585	181	349	92	164	195	230
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	71	116	254	327	123	215	74	146	106	158
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	25	18	64	58	48	41	44	41	13	27
\$100,000 or more -----	7	—	22	26	19	—	10	11	6	—
Median (dollars) -----	15 884	16 405	30 000	30 720	30 575	31 289	22 500	35 424	19 471	28 364
Mean (dollars) -----	21 454	21 026	31 827	32 808	34 112	33 831	30 092	38 331	25 659	31 393
Families -----	1 146	1 469	1 605	1 623	710	1 036	448	501	649	838
Median income (dollars) -----	16 528	17 397	34 099	35 383	34 032	36 222	33 478	40 656	31 506	32 557
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	1 340	1 797	2 033	2 051	890	1 364	539	653	788	1 014
Median income (dollars) -----	11 675	11 301	21 625	21 871	22 038	22 183	21 118	27 989	17 622	22 611
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	41.5	39.2	59.8	57.6	48.7	54.0	50.1	62.0	49.1	53.4
Median income (dollars) -----	19 049	22 355	28 849	29 033	31 496	28 908	35 900	32 384	30 428	27 893
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	1 441	1 948	2 027	2 155	910	1 380	642	640	1 148	1 067
Median income (dollars) -----	7 669	6 844	11 470	11 651	9 773	9 904	8 792	11 902	7 367	9 133
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	29.2	25.7	36.4	39.5	33.2	39.1	25.4	35.6	23.5	33.6
Median income (dollars) -----	14 729	15 216	17 964	19 496	18 500	18 723	17 772	21 944	19 022	17 736
Per capita income (dollars) -----	6 837	6 843	12 386	13 667	13 320	12 181	12 771	14 335	10 404	12 066
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households -----	1 579	2 029	2 304	2 401	895	1 404	684	705	1 029	1 121
With earnings -----	1 121	1 586	1 920	1 825	629	1 104	480	617	672	914
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	22 746	20 951	31 736	34 614	37 818	34 760	33 809	37 214	31 190	30 273
With Social Security income -----	404	502	556	727	286	466	239	119	366	262
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 480	7 101	8 327	8 530	9 003	8 352	6 957	8 439	7 244	7 631
With public assistance income -----	508	547	82	115	73	62	113	55	163	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	5 086	4 692	4 832	3 430	5 510	4 028	3 284	4 649	4 302	4 170
With retirement income -----	204	294	301	554	196	385	119	104	168	248
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	5 040	3 766	7 268	6 820	7 075	5 558	8 134	9 680	4 928	7 392
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) -----	21 887	22 184	36 628	37 500	38 791	38 196	38 250	44 460	31 828	34 357
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	18 414	19 615	35 180	36 230	41 632	38 769	35 872	39 770	31 254	29 809
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	28 265	26 816	38 669	38 599	36 875	37 703	41 363	51 943	32 605	37 815
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	28 608	29 327	40 420	41 374	40 586	39 413	47 083	49 941	40 045	36 043
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 007	29 236	40 523	42 668	45 155	40 834	47 836	45 910	44 427	34 179
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	30 455	29 457	40 303	40 326	37 557	38 166	46 234	55 400	35 544	37 307
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	13 898	12 511	22 894	23 902	17 620	29 642	17 318	17 269	12 885	27 472
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	10 376	9 700	23 035	17 115	22 907	20 323	11 864	15 667	9 689	18 657
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 605	20 167	22 331	32 164	14 183	35 813	28 226	24 210	20 520	40 204
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families -----	1 146	1 469	1 605	1 623	710	1 036	448	501	649	838
Householder worked in 1989 -----	696	929	1 250	1 311	520	828	344	445	486	670
With related children under 18 years -----	844	1 067	954	762	317	510	285	315	377	397
With related children under 5 years -----	420	573	402	354	64	181	133	157	167	191
Married-couple families -----	547	763	1 247	1 232	597	882	315	412	450	663
Householder worked in 1989 -----	325	524	982	997	444	693	262	356	366	520
With related children under 18 years -----	337	484	662	551	238	426	170	244	232	303
With related children under 5 years -----	159	229	308	251	41	166	81	128	90	165
Female householder, no husband present -----	467	566	303	306	66	123	123	64	183	132
Householder worked in 1989 -----	269	315	228	249	36	110	77	64	104	115
With related children under 18 years -----	388	500	242	177	51	66	105	52	129	78
With related children under 5 years -----	222	311	77	83	15	9	47	22	61	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	772	901	931	960	240	480	265	284	436	354
Nonfamily householder -----	433	560	699	778	185	368	236	204	380	283
65 years and over -----	116	100	238	397	129	156	122	43	221	130
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	4 872	6 280	5 906	5 789	2 368	3 943	1 634	1 893	2 486	2 946
Persons under 18 years -----	1 912	2 433	1 691	1 388	533	1 097	463	579	681	749
Related children under 18 years -----	1 912	2 427	1 664	1 378	533	1 095	460	579	681	749
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 343	1 657	1 103	946	456	819	317	399	515	460
Persons 65 years and over -----	309	384	639	977	378	490	232	141	425	416
Persons 75 years and over -----	124	157	303	403	126	196	99	75	230	139
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families -----	372	503	104	90	44	22	64	29	123	45
Percent below poverty level -----	32.5	34.2	6.5	5.5	6.2	2.1	14.3	5.8	19.0	5.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	147	241	48	80	7	14	25	29	71	36
With related children under 18 years -----	353	456	89	73	31	14	56	23	110	45
With related children under 5 years -----	220	282	58	57	—	—	18	5	67	34
Married-couple families -----	104	129	25	32	13	16	10	—	26	24
Householder worked in 1989 -----	35	88	17	22	—	8	8	—	20	15
With related children under 18 years -----	99	116	17	15	—	8	2	—	13	24
With related children under 5 years -----	54	83	17	15	—	—	2	—	6	24
Female householder, no husband present -----	266	346	64	58	24	6	49	23	97	21
Householder worked in 1989 -----	112	145	31	58	—	6	17	23	51	21
With related children under 18 years -----	254	312	57	58	24	6	49	23	97	21
With related children under 5 years -----	166	179	41	42	—	—	16	5	61	10
Unrelated individuals -----	317	369	141	117	35	108	74	39	90	60
Nonfamily householder -----	157	180	88	100	35	53	70	22	76	41
65 years and over -----	37	29	44	73	35	28	21	—	44	18
Persons -----	1 829	2 227	474	367	127	192	228	144	440	252
Percent below poverty level -----	37.5	35.5	8.0	6.3	5.4	4.9	14.0	7.6	17.7	8.6
Persons under 18 years -----	953	1 160	209	139	35	52	80	58	195	119
Related children under 18 years -----	953	1 154	196	129	35	50	77	58	195	119
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	614	736	88	69	35	50	55	49	126	43
Persons 65 years and over -----	53	39	44	92	28	37	—	—	55	18
Persons 75 years and over -----	34	21	29	76	23	28	19	—	27	14
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	473	1 076	195	156	62	61	71	79	65	20
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	2 456	2 819	556	437	169	318	352	215	602	350
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	3 340	3 764	1 467	1 271	587	667	602	437	933	807

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 551	2 163	1 146	2 235	1 559	1 785	2 807	572	—	—
Less than \$5,000	40	51	70	65	35	60	88	22	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	85	52	290	219	79	242	266	134	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	187	180	173	199	115	228	275	83	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	303	304	201	393	360	322	519	110	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	341	310	128	448	292	321	417	47	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	372	595	141	448	389	303	550	113	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	179	541	87	399	203	206	492	63	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	28	100	32	58	73	67	81	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	16	30	24	6	13	36	119	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	29 101	39 028	16 613	29 086	31 351	25 880	31 017	20 114	—	—
Mean (dollars)	31 928	40 532	25 261	32 671	34 332	30 617	40 765	25 185	—	—
Families	1 097	1 682	668	1 673	1 051	1 199	1 969	479	—	—
Median income (dollars)	33 973	42 464	27 500	33 524	37 961	30 268	38 750	21 165	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 311	2 030	863	2 013	1 287	1 533	2 376	467	—	—
Median income (dollars)	22 216	28 080	17 450	20 993	24 826	18 083	25 417	11 686	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.3	58.0	50.1	51.1	56.4	48.4	49.7	44.5	—	—
Median income (dollars)	30 071	32 130	24 950	31 169	30 495	30 259	35 575	15 962	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 441	2 051	1 024	2 106	1 444	1 638	2 623	567	—	—
Median income (dollars)	11 422	11 663	8 366	9 446	11 636	9 555	9 368	9 587	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.0	31.4	26.8	26.9	32.3	27.7	24.1	24.0	—	—
Median income (dollars)	18 333	19 347	15 640	18 710	19 625	16 635	19 049	18 879	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 518	15 637	10 932	12 406	14 222	12 085	16 447	8 941	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 551	2 163	1 146	2 235	1 559	1 785	2 807	572	—	—
With earnings	1 227	1 711	862	1 758	1 149	1 402	1 969	428	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 916	39 884	24 995	33 005	35 844	30 312	42 813	25 379	—	—
With Social Security income	455	731	345	724	514	545	1 058	182	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 428	9 626	7 801	8 605	8 941	7 891	9 166	8 209	—	—
With public assistance income	74	67	182	203	26	267	95	129	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 151	4 758	4 379	4 108	3 444	4 549	3 976	5 179	—	—
With retirement income	359	529	150	440	398	329	732	59	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 301	6 921	5 954	6 931	7 674	6 715	9 041	7 738	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 463	45 832	32 776	36 369	39 602	34 835	48 590	25 915	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 674	45 839	24 572	33 140	41 022	32 901	49 017	21 906	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 433	45 825	43 276	39 744	38 303	37 586	48 274	31 050	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 392	47 919	41 623	39 778	41 637	41 904	53 371	31 328	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 929	49 144	35 181	39 711	45 810	43 899	57 424	31 062	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 875	46 867	47 633	39 839	38 323	39 647	50 695	31 587	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 439	30 215	13 952	25 418	28 697	17 060	23 700	18 521	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 239	24 623	10 410	17 415	25 625	12 358	18 306	12 242	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 727	36 886	35 647	39 290	34 480	28 621	31 791	32 673	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 097	1 682	668	1 673	1 051	1 199	1 969	479	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	857	1 353	531	1 320	777	918	1 394	355	—	—
With related children under 18 years	616	809	375	880	516	721	871	289	—	—
With related children under 5 years	287	292	217	347	252	343	381	145	—	—
Married-couple families	802	1 459	431	1 239	872	842	1 655	237	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	638	1 198	386	1 001	641	646	1 172	151	—	—
With related children under 18 years	411	695	208	609	395	447	673	117	—	—
With related children under 5 years	220	257	112	246	218	231	320	64	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	249	193	171	369	147	294	280	205	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	179	142	109	254	109	219	201	167	—	—
With related children under 18 years	171	114	147	234	101	226	186	151	—	—
With related children under 5 years	47	35	93	101	34	97	49	71	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	587	532	590	732	610	781	971	144	—	—
Nonfamily householder	454	481	478	562	508	586	838	93	—	—
65 years and over	184	259	195	229	211	185	440	54	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 994	5 618	2 649	5 739	3 765	4 485	6 910	1 603	—	—
Persons under 18 years	1 148	1 414	715	1 626	938	1 237	1 666	569	—	—
Related children under 18 years	1 148	1 414	715	1 618	938	1 221	1 666	569	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	787	1 032	437	1 156	618	833	1 212	424	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	527	869	330	806	651	545	1 351	196	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	233	313	119	307	327	235	567	88	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	57	33	139	95	28	165	94	136	—	—
Percent below poverty level	5.2	2.0	20.8	5.7	2.7	13.8	4.8	28.4	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	52	23	80	19	20	118	56	115	—	—
With related children under 18 years	57	17	125	95	28	153	71	136	—	—
With related children under 5 years	34	10	94	73	20	113	23	92	—	—
Married-couple families	10	17	56	12	14	20	18	31	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	7	42	12	14	15	10	31	—	—
With related children under 18 years	10	7	42	12	14	15	8	31	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	42	12	6	15	—	31	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	42	16	79	83	14	123	63	105	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	37	16	34	7	6	81	46	84	—	—
With related children under 18 years	42	10	79	83	14	123	63	105	—	—
With related children under 5 years	23	10	52	61	14	83	23	61	—	—
Unrelated individuals	68	49	153	176	70	153	127	28	—	—
Nonfamily householder	44	41	105	110	50	99	100	11	—	—
65 years and over	20	31	41	62	24	22	79	11	—	—
Persons	256	122	591	559	163	667	403	508	—	—
Percent below poverty level	6.4	2.2	22.3	9.7	4.3	14.9	5.8	31.7	—	—
Persons under 18 years	122	16	246	277	49	305	135	312	—	—
Related children under 18 years	122	16	246	277	49	289	135	312	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	4	125	146	28	161	111	220	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	20	49	69	62	24	32	79	11	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	20	10	45	14	27	56	11	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	141	53	197	140	44	192	136	158	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	373	222	808	750	177	860	559	545	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 062	658	1 188	1 649	572	1 626	1 380	860	—	—



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	818	18	872	694	78	606	444	155	96
Less than \$5,000	—	72	—	13	6	—	17	7	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	32	—	40	29	—	77	29	16	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	107	—	44	38	27	29	30	—	2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	142	6	44	29	29	125	59	9	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	151	—	93	76	10	69	77	17	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	155	5	166	135	12	142	69	33	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	135	7	205	225	—	71	113	52	23
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	19	—	158	100	—	57	31	6	8
\$100,000 or more	—	5	—	109	56	—	19	29	22	43
Median (dollars)	—	28 793	46 500	53 085	52 139	18 333	32 500	40 476	50 637	83 072
Mean (dollars)	—	30 920	42 239	64 109	55 942	21 138	48 805	45 702	55 182	102 382
Families	—	633	12	756	638	51	406	347	101	70
Median income (dollars)	—	30 369	60 325	58 682	53 690	23 750	43 900	42 784	55 699	105 516
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	739	28	933	852	36	540	400	153	79
Median income (dollars)	—	21 120	7 188	35 046	27 089	13 696	26 026	30 774	37 687	72 848
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	53.2	25.0	60.7	58.9	44.4	43.7	54.8	66.7	73.4
Median income (dollars)	—	26 483	31 250	45 000	36 923	14 500	36 563	36 445	39 773	100 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	698	20	880	867	74	503	427	151	65
Median income (dollars)	—	10 027	16 667	9 626	10 022	13 788	13 036	15 375	9 958	27 083
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	33.8	40.0	33.3	38.9	62.2	35.0	43.8	32.5	26.2
Median income (dollars)	—	16 908	18 750	24 375	24 073	14 242	23 021	19 562	20 781	32 917
Per capita income (dollars)	—	11 140	16 703	22 957	17 644	13 184	21 914	17 530	22 389	39 562
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	818	18	872	694	78	606	444	155	96
With earnings	—	615	12	700	588	63	434	390	138	73
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	33 032	46 626	66 799	58 702	18 646	49 392	43 473	50 275	101 821
With Social Security income	—	231	11	266	148	28	241	99	53	31
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	8 614	8 783	8 805	8 368	10 288	9 699	9 646	10 285	11 096
With public assistance income	—	73	—	30	17	—	5	54	9	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 845	—	4 071	8 082	—	2 108	3 815	6 000	—
With retirement income	—	163	11	165	130	21	170	76	26	18
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	7 626	7 799	8 932	8 653	3 722	10 848	11 924	3 253	20 010
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	—	32 912	55 788	69 198	58 598	23 902	64 129	48 161	61 935	119 426
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	31 900	—	71 569	64 176	14 000	98 409	35 794	86 730	137 280
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	33 883	55 788	67 897	54 583	26 024	47 052	61 491	48 203	105 235
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	37 255	55 788	71 692	60 508	24 291	66 885	57 692	60 729	119 865
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	37 532	—	76 312	66 259	—	103 080	48 257	86 730	139 541
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	36 982	55 788	69 274	56 289	24 291	47 086	65 101	44 015	105 235
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	14 224	—	22 579	22 463	22 968	42 312	19 080	74 264	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	11 365	—	20 856	15 699	14 000	13 000	12 088	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	17 379	—	25 164	26 840	36 421	49 387	37 831	74 264	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	—	633	12	756	638	51	406	347	101	70
Householder worked in 1989	—	476	12	592	528	37	313	300	84	58
With related children under 18 years	—	342	—	277	274	9	143	195	45	31
With related children under 5 years	—	188	—	70	81	—	38	112	12	17
Married-couple families	—	484	12	713	605	36	362	241	92	68
Householder worked in 1989	—	393	12	568	507	22	283	217	84	56
With related children under 18 years	—	247	—	254	258	—	128	106	36	29
With related children under 5 years	—	145	—	60	77	—	38	74	12	17
Female householder, no husband present	—	122	—	35	28	15	36	81	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	56	—	16	16	15	22	63	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	89	—	21	11	9	7	64	9	—
With related children under 5 years	—	43	—	10	4	—	—	18	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	214	6	138	79	27	217	147	61	26
Nonfamily householder	—	185	6	116	56	27	200	97	54	26
65 years and over	—	73	6	44	29	8	114	39	19	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	2 272	48	2 410	2 053	121	1 347	1 167	384	245
Persons under 18 years	—	661	—	545	496	5	249	308	87	72
Related children under 18 years	—	661	—	543	496	5	249	308	87	72
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	408	—	466	364	5	187	180	62	52
Persons 65 years and over	—	263	6	308	221	42	303	118	88	43
Persons 75 years and over	—	110	6	80	106	7	128	15	18	22
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	88	—	18	—	—	—	24	7	—
Percent below poverty level	—	13.9	—	2.4	—	—	—	6.9	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	—	7	—	—	—	11	7	—
With related children under 18 years	—	73	—	10	—	—	—	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	44	—	5	—	—	—	13	—	—
Married-couple families	—	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
With related children under 18 years	—	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	70	—	8	—	—	—	24	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	62	—	8	—	—	—	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	33	—	5	—	—	—	13	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	28	—	14	12	—	28	14	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	24	—	12	9	—	28	7	—	—
65 years and over	—	4	—	—	9	—	20	—	—	—
Persons	—	339	—	65	12	—	28	60	14	—
Percent below poverty level	—	14.9	—	2.7	.6	—	2.1	5.1	3.6	—
Persons under 18 years	—	161	—	18	—	—	—	22	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	161	—	16	—	—	—	22	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	94	—	6	—	—	—	13	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	10	—	7	9	—	20	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	3	9	—	9	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	128	—	48	12	—	8	7	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	515	—	112	39	—	98	103	14	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	855	—	282	123	26	156	196	23	2

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 142	1 802	1 909	1 765	815	1 392	1 061	3 415	2 270
Less than \$5,000	—	44	17	29	—	26	7	30	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999	52	56	37	55	29	48	45	234	105
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	87	76	70	29	123	62	249	163
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	250	202	244	62	294	107	476	417
\$25,000 to \$34,999	228	287	172	251	73	252	156	533	490
\$35,000 to \$49,999	388	456	359	548	118	337	313	807	462
\$50,000 to \$74,999	310	461	419	428	242	251	274	746	462
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	125	234	91	121	51	79	212	93
\$100,000 or more	4	36	393	49	141	10	18	128	18
Median (dollars)	41 618	40 545	53 341	41 692	57 662	32 902	42 663	37 108	32 320
Mean (dollars)	42 233	42 729	78 729	43 929	68 712	35 780	43 855	41 997	37 079
Families	1 043	1 454	1 503	1 479	755	1 137	877	2 287	1 742
Median income (dollars)	41 880	43 765	60 980	43 598	58 394	36 227	44 837	43 625	39 071
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 372	1 960	1 958	1 978	903	1 414	1 177	3 007	2 291
Median income (dollars)	26 300	26 667	36 231	26 312	36 458	23 272	26 505	29 464	23 552
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.2	62.9	63.7	57.5	63.8	64.4	54.8	60.0	61.2
Median income (dollars)	31 732	32 139	50 553	32 746	45 000	28 669	36 754	35 414	29 316
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 185	1 754	1 755	1 687	769	1 256	943	3 264	2 283
Median income (dollars)	10 650	9 443	11 499	9 688	9 864	10 892	10 786	11 811	10 363
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.8	35.4	28.1	36.9	30.3	38.1	34.4	33.7	31.6
Median income (dollars)	15 603	20 411	21 422	19 063	21 544	19 668	19 224	21 958	19 439
Per capita income (dollars)	12 509	14 866	28 422	15 194	22 333	12 645	15 528	17 438	12 838
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 142	1 802	1 909	1 765	815	1 392	1 061	3 415	2 270
With earnings	1 079	1 572	1 665	1 501	748	1 215	916	2 708	2 006
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 975	42 234	74 684	43 968	67 467	36 273	42 899	43 887	36 225
With Social Security income	151	402	479	474	142	225	283	1 040	479
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 193	8 476	8 776	8 601	8 880	8 699	9 037	9 112	7 636
With public assistance income	16	80	16	61	14	76	26	143	151
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	505	4 292	4 744	4 945	3 547	5 945	4 522	4 909	3 159
With retirement income	120	279	328	357	64	178	193	747	805
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 510	7 597	9 629	7 464	9 696	7 386	7 523	6 132	9 821
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	43 089	45 739	89 268	46 521	70 445	38 488	47 163	47 571	41 475
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 459	45 177	79 530	45 450	73 133	35 092	51 371	48 684	38 833
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 039	46 299	97 801	47 301	67 875	42 648	43 553	46 794	44 571
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 831	49 252	92 837	48 456	73 611	40 999	48 883	50 300	44 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 748	48 463	83 786	46 907	76 425	38 704	51 883	54 902	42 728
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 454	50 098	100 483	49 655	70 883	43 313	46 035	47 296	46 624
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 576	22 213	41 161	25 201	21 644	20 804	26 298	30 799	21 328
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 231	11 351	30 164	20 699	15 699	19 183	29 750	19 547	15 149
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 596	27 816	59 491	27 773	26 218	27 875	25 897	42 265	27 982
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 043	1 454	1 503	1 479	755	1 137	877	2 287	1 742
Householder worked in 1989	948	1 231	1 319	1 220	673	995	731	1 865	1 519
With related children under 18 years	655	767	712	676	393	648	405	971	995
With related children under 5 years	154	299	274	269	120	294	139	350	362
Married-couple families	927	1 259	1 332	1 309	709	982	811	1 934	1 476
Householder worked in 1989	855	1 098	1 232	1 124	637	865	701	1 588	1 283
With related children under 18 years	577	659	639	611	363	515	395	790	833
With related children under 5 years	129	233	262	234	120	223	139	269	338
Female householder, no husband present	70	144	56	77	46	118	48	319	189
Householder worked in 1989	58	86	46	55	36	93	25	243	159
With related children under 18 years	52	83	43	28	30	96	5	166	106
With related children under 5 years	13	66	3	10	—	47	—	81	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	163	499	671	433	72	346	230	1 289	915
Nonfamily householder	99	348	406	286	60	255	184	1 128	528
65 years and over	8	108	305	136	29	77	92	407	159
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 831	5 134	5 343	5 087	2 503	3 960	2 948	8 180	6 451
Persons under 18 years	1 263	1 371	1 312	1 212	725	1 171	743	1 831	1 835
Related children under 18 years	1 263	1 371	1 312	1 212	725	1 171	743	1 831	1 827
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 005	1 019	1 001	900	561	861	573	1 371	1 340
Persons 65 years and over	113	437	700	468	178	278	327	1 277	502
Persons 75 years and over	11	161	309	125	30	83	108	558	188
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	9	66	5	36	5	44	13	77	83
Percent below poverty level	.9	4.5	.3	2.4	.7	3.9	1.5	3.4	4.8
Householder worked in 1989	4	48	2	6	5	22	13	57	52
With related children under 18 years	4	56	3	36	5	38	13	69	52
With related children under 5 years	—	43	1	30	5	33	6	26	16
Married-couple families	5	22	2	18	5	20	13	40	31
Householder worked in 1989	—	16	—	6	5	7	13	27	16
With related children under 18 years	—	17	—	18	5	14	13	32	—
With related children under 5 years	—	17	—	18	5	14	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	4	32	3	—	—	24	—	37	40
Householder worked in 1989	4	20	2	—	—	15	—	30	24
With related children under 18 years	4	32	3	6	—	24	—	37	40
With related children under 5 years	—	26	1	—	—	19	—	22	16
Unrelated individuals	34	69	195	86	—	45	27	70	251
Nonfamily householder	19	36	18	25	—	17	14	47	25
65 years and over	—	—	172	28	—	—	14	38	16
Persons	58	250	215	214	21	184	72	310	421
Percent below poverty level	1.5	4.9	4.0	4.2	.8	4.6	2.4	3.8	6.5
Persons under 18 years	8	86	8	54	7	78	21	110	60
Related children under 18 years	8	86	8	54	7	78	21	110	52
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	38	6	17	—	42	12	66	36
Persons 65 years and over	12	11	174	28	—	6	14	53	46
Persons 75 years and over	—	5	138	19	—	—	14	46	36
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9	150	55	47	—	65	7	101	170
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	187	330	273	252	38	307	91	429	745
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	373	767	533	645	209	663	247	1 044	1 599



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 070	1 842	984	24	1 871	1 807	1 624	2 250	1 179
Less than \$5,000	46	18	36	—	37	65	6	71	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	58	47	—	88	209	91	99	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	83	73	10	122	132	83	102	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	133	210	183	14	289	332	300	344	148
\$25,000 to \$34,999	152	346	164	—	318	277	330	391	239
\$35,000 to \$49,999	236	551	214	—	464	434	477	567	345
\$50,000 to \$74,999	320	437	197	—	389	255	228	525	261
\$75,000 to \$99,999	71	79	55	—	83	51	51	116	39
\$100,000 or more	40	60	15	—	81	52	58	35	35
Median (dollars)	42 000	40 888	33 900	22 857	36 852	29 511	35 075	37 500	39 625
Mean (dollars)	46 593	43 360	38 074	18 000	44 085	35 397	38 993	40 027	46 340
Families	912	1 500	792	—	1 449	1 192	1 295	1 821	939
Median income (dollars)	45 550	43 466	36 964	—	41 510	37 090	38 585	41 137	41 454
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 258	2 111	1 073	428	1 806	1 635	1 661	2 241	1 290
Median income (dollars)	26 157	25 515	23 143	3 158	26 164	21 632	22 605	26 968	24 464
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.5	61.7	59.8	7.9	61.6	60.2	65.6	65.6	56.0
Median income (dollars)	29 705	30 906	28 811	22 763	32 170	30 745	27 117	32 025	29 801
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 044	1 663	907	184	1 725	1 713	1 567	2 032	1 169
Median income (dollars)	9 779	11 019	10 713	3 370	10 410	10 413	10 663	10 933	11 542
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.0	38.3	37.2	3.3	32.4	30.8	35.2	35.8	35.2
Median income (dollars)	21 554	17 383	18 977	13 750	17 896	17 274	20 040	18 738	20 034
Per capita income (dollars)	15 382	14 362	12 774	4 161	16 591	13 604	13 671	13 962	16 260
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 070	1 842	984	24	1 871	1 807	1 624	2 250	1 179
With earnings	942	1 687	836	24	1 594	1 441	1 390	1 953	1 064
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 295	42 385	38 098	18 000	43 701	34 134	38 712	40 178	43 800
With Social Security income	240	338	218	—	484	546	426	483	318
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 651	8 024	9 921	—	8 659	7 976	8 150	8 724	7 713
With public assistance income	10	69	52	—	45	106	82	80	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	10 878	3 543	3 995	—	4 378	4 957	4 211	3 863	4 444
With retirement income	141	275	175	—	230	241	287	301	233
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 405	6 230	8 071	—	5 634	5 775	6 303	6 337	8 709
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	50 165	47 298	41 182	—	50 048	41 014	42 816	43 752	50 235
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 696	49 305	38 283	—	48 011	41 464	43 112	43 952	43 198
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 592	45 247	44 522	—	51 925	40 458	42 540	43 508	56 205
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 148	49 008	41 933	—	53 399	43 968	44 211	45 940	53 410
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 515	51 506	40 003	—	52 717	46 497	45 779	46 904	46 331
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 950	46 185	43 242	—	53 989	41 173	42 741	44 752	59 326
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 254	33 391	17 989	—	24 680	29 986	31 755	23 321	25 753
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 948	16 865	11 476	—	20 272	29 357	21 735	16 073	25 522
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 943	41 546	29 386	—	30 894	31 415	40 691	31 834	25 990
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	912	1 500	792	—	1 449	1 192	1 295	1 821	939
Householder worked in 1989	812	1 332	649	—	1 227	994	1 132	1 596	807
With related children under 18 years	420	812	430	—	725	677	659	1 026	438
With related children under 5 years	161	328	221	—	261	275	234	396	152
Married-couple families	823	1 325	737	—	1 271	903	1 110	1 614	815
Householder worked in 1989	734	1 190	600	—	1 097	775	958	1 421	717
With related children under 18 years	377	722	398	—	612	481	540	900	371
With related children under 5 years	156	300	209	—	220	185	209	362	115
Female householder, no husband present	42	115	33	—	147	216	140	137	89
Householder worked in 1989	31	89	33	—	99	160	129	110	61
With related children under 18 years	23	73	27	—	93	162	91	87	52
With related children under 5 years	—	28	7	—	41	70	25	19	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	230	502	286	578	476	850	454	588	354
Nonfamily householder	158	342	192	24	422	615	329	429	240
65 years and over	58	99	62	—	159	268	133	187	59
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 223	5 458	2 895	578	4 957	4 637	4 589	6 408	3 355
Persons under 18 years	798	1 510	820	4	1 336	1 330	1 295	1 954	873
Related children under 18 years	798	1 503	820	—	1 336	1 330	1 283	1 945	873
Related children 5 to 17 years	602	1 082	564	—	979	930	966	1 470	656
Persons 65 years and over	303	430	321	—	651	604	547	576	335
Persons 75 years and over	80	133	106	—	270	277	198	257	108
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	31	6	61	—	50	98	13	59	21
Percent below poverty level	3.4	.4	7.7	—	3.5	8.2	1.0	3.2	2.2
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	36	—	19	68	7	37	14
With related children under 18 years	16	6	61	—	26	72	7	51	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	36	—	14	49	7	9	—
Married-couple families	25	—	43	—	30	15	6	31	15
Householder worked in 1989	19	—	18	—	6	7	—	12	8
With related children under 18 years	10	—	43	—	6	—	—	25	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	24	—	—	—	—	4	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	6	13	—	20	76	7	26	6
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	13	—	13	54	7	23	6
With related children under 18 years	6	6	13	—	20	65	7	24	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	—	14	42	7	3	—
Unrelated individuals	58	68	37	498	58	131	27	110	47
Nonfamily householder	37	37	22	—	35	88	11	57	25
65 years and over	14	19	12	—	30	41	6	34	15
Persons	160	101	286	498	194	394	70	308	90
Percent below poverty level	5.0	1.9	9.9	86.2	3.9	8.5	1.5	4.8	2.7
Persons under 18 years	48	34	133	4	55	146	28	115	—
Related children under 18 years	48	27	133	—	55	146	23	106	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	42	27	93	—	32	75	6	91	—
Persons 65 years and over	25	19	12	—	66	62	19	37	31
Persons 75 years and over	12	—	12	—	43	33	19	26	6
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	76	77	117	279	77	130	14	177	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	207	253	333	516	258	584	203	429	147
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	536	560	736	543	585	1 054	796	926	571

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County					
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	1 336 407	152 144	152 144	64 218	5 566	3 548	3 551	3 592	2 252	3 290
Native	1 296 518	148 149	148 149	62 063	5 419	3 407	3 481	3 496	2 127	3 132
Foreign born	39 889	3 995	3 995	2 155	147	141	70	96	125	158
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	6 465	530	530	392	32	23	14	5	9	27
Persons 5 years and over	1 246 795	141 336	141 336	59 370	5 034	3 356	3 389	3 353	2 128	2 993
Speak a language other than English	79 031	7 833	7 833	4 198	224	302	190	207	196	300
Do not speak English "very well"	24 875	2 414	2 414	1 468	106	139	42	30	58	140
In linguistically isolated households	11 339	1 032	1 032	752	36	64	20	5	31	60
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	329 567	38 107	38 107	15 663	1 409	823	907	919	445	796
Preprimary school	26 351	3 354	3 354	1 473	181	49	67	122	31	54
Public school	13 738	1 915	1 915	905	145	6	34	51	16	35
Elementary or high school	207 353	26 019	26 019	10 312	891	566	631	504	309	506
Public school	160 819	21 139	21 139	8 330	771	497	421	374	300	416
College	95 863	8 734	8 734	3 878	337	208	209	293	105	236
Public college	65 643	7 145	7 145	3 203	267	179	187	234	82	207
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	895 714	99 872	99 872	42 512	3 481	2 461	2 395	2 458	1 605	2 132
Less than 9th grade	59 968	7 846	7 846	3 803	289	307	84	154	275	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	100 984	13 481	13 481	6 452	458	401	257	215	245	362
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	298 103	36 048	36 048	14 428	1 322	1 038	741	769	529	782
Same college, no degree	174 879	18 500	18 500	7 993	852	392	505	546	266	325
Associate degree	61 813	6 678	6 678	2 728	195	111	143	145	92	161
Bachelor's degree	139 309	12 155	12 155	5 090	367	119	483	408	145	212
Graduate or professional degree	60 658	5 164	5 164	2 018	78	93	182	221	53	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0	78.6	78.6	75.9	80.8	71.2	85.8	85.0	67.6	72.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.3	17.3	17.3	16.7	12.8	8.6	27.8	25.6	12.3	13.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 113	1 281	1 281	1 276	1 360	1 107	1 181	1 258	1 351	1 237
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 246 795	141 336	141 336	59 370	5 034	3 356	3 389	3 353	2 128	2 993
Same house	723 684	85 963	85 963	36 114	2 726	2 422	2 134	1 863	1 267	1 556
Different house in United States	516 756	54 720	54 720	23 035	2 300	924	1 253	1 463	861	1 432
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	207 882	21 967	21 967	14 889	1 404	570	582	723	534	906
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	183 077	14 183	14 183	2 858	389	82	158	293	63	247
Different MSA/PMSA	93 625	15 559	15 559	4 414	485	147	462	408	219	249
Not in an MSA/PMSA	32 172	3 011	3 011	874	22	125	51	39	45	30
Abroad	6 355	653	653	221	8	10	2	27	-	5
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	686 967	75 206	75 206	30 344	2 771	1 722	1 800	1 860	898	1 583
Car, truck, or van	616 714	69 457	69 457	27 647	2 580	1 580	1 731	1 768	802	1 475
Drive alone	546 680	61 957	61 957	24 432	2 181	1 392	1 559	1 641	710	1 288
Carpooled	70 034	7 500	7 500	3 215	399	188	172	127	92	187
Public transportation	21 817	872	872	627	38	14	13	20	-	25
Other means	31 799	3 081	3 081	1 564	126	108	22	40	75	63
Worked at home	16 637	1 796	1 796	506	27	20	34	32	21	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	18.6	18.6	16.6	17.1	15.4	17.1	16.4	15.5	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	650 529	56 909	56 909	26 271	2 470	1 546	1 426	1 480	781	1 372
Central city	316 776	34 646	34 646	20 931	1 901	1 175	1 132	1 072	642	965
Outside central city	333 753	22 263	22 263	5 340	569	371	294	408	139	407
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36 438	18 297	18 297	4 073	301	176	374	380	117	211
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 053 789	117 007	117 007	49 713	4 083	2 887	2 848	2 789	1 867	2 572
In labor force	725 894	80 237	80 237	32 584	2 995	1 804	1 879	1 911	996	1 771
Employed	697 022	76 304	76 304	30 836	2 815	1 750	1 825	1 867	923	1 605
Unemployed	27 533	3 791	3 791	1 748	180	48	48	31	68	166
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.0	2.7	2.6	1.6	6.9	9.4
Females 16 years and over	552 594	61 048	61 048	26 695	2 140	1 454	1 526	1 456	1 147	1 401
Employed	323 858	34 894	34 894	14 596	1 342	761	852	821	464	772
Unemployed	11 651	1 615	1 615	734	50	17	23	19	23	60
With own children under 6 years	77 800	9 453	9 453	4 228	468	175	192	251	120	206
In labor force	51 583	6 098	6 098	2 827	346	106	107	163	58	126
With own children 6 to 17 years only	85 936	10 785	10 785	4 212	387	229	266	226	126	200
In labor force	69 432	8 685	8 685	3 355	345	172	193	177	100	180
Persons 16 to 19 years	66 246	7 595	7 595	2 915	220	211	224	140	113	169
Not enrolled in school	12 028	1 512	1 512	666	52	67	36	13	17	32
Unemployed or not in labor force	3 002	388	388	160	26	11	3	-	4	17
Not high school graduate	4 316	553	553	281	40	12	14	-	-	17
Employed	2 378	326	326	187	14	12	11	-	-	5
Unemployed	695	64	64	26	5	-	-	-	-	12
Not in labor force	1 232	163	163	68	21	-	3	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	776 971	85 471	85 471	34 530	3 006	1 975	2 069	2 079	1 060	1 922
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	581 280	64 445	64 445	25 501	2 323	1 485	1 469	1 565	769	1 502
50 to 52 weeks	450 186	49 187	49 187	19 238	1 833	1 108	1 197	1 296	580	1 039
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	860 636	96 364	96 364	39 227	3 452	2 288	2 310	2 235	1 215	2 143
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23 525	3 118	3 118	1 224	89	93	44	43	51	94
With a mobility limitation	14 032	2 162	2 162	817	62	59	17	27	45	84
In labor force	3 324	570	570	268	11	14	11	8	7	29
With a work disability	16 044	2 224	2 224	866	60	82	40	39	24	57
In labor force	56 579	7 106	7 106	3 007	140	192	103	125	154	167
Prevented from working	26 621	3 298	3 298	1 352	66	71	39	67	54	88
No work disability	24 628	3 206	3 206	1 389	60	106	54	42	86	88
In labor force	804 057	89 258	89 258	36 220	3 312	2 096	2 207	2 110	1 061	1 976
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	677 810	74 539	74 539	30 174	2 843	1 662	1 795	1 806	872	1 674
With a mobility or self-care limitation	175 253	19 159	19 159	9 795	631	593	526	354	437	429
With a mobility limitation	29 995	2 948	2 948	1 546	83	78	83	51	132	100
With a self-care limitation	23 062	2 325	2 325	1 170	46	51	53	45	106	100
With a self-care limitation	17 200	1 709	1 709	921	63	53	56	29	103	59



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.			Racine city, Racine County					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons .....	5 687	6 196	7 857	3 500	581	2 221	1 957	5 566	5 284
Native .....	5 407	5 924	7 622	3 376	553	2 136	1 910	5 419	5 144
Foreign born .....	280	272	235	124	28	85	47	147	140
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	25	23	17	24	17	59	—	32	19
Persons 5 years and over .....	5 297	5 815	7 451	3 290	523	2 006	1 764	5 034	4 876
Speak a language other than English .....	526	374	335	358	145	382	155	224	269
Do not speak English "very well" .....	153	85	82	104	80	196	21	106	70
In linguistically isolated households .....	50	25	17	74	51	185	—	36	19
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	1 413	1 687	1 916	821	117	617	492	1 409	1 357
Preprimary school .....	130	162	194	54	7	13	44	181	82
Public school .....	65	65	107	54	—	13	28	145	71
Elementary or high school .....	941	1 046	1 145	473	72	521	361	891	816
Public school .....	731	806	985	406	58	480	307	771	633
College .....	342	479	577	294	38	83	87	337	459
Public college .....	228	374	452	241	29	71	75	267	389
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over .....	3 807	4 209	5 578	2 398	315	1 282	1 176	3 481	3 609
Less than 9th grade .....	429	140	377	217	63	247	165	209	299
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	608	325	677	382	78	242	263	458	471
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1 176	974	1 840	599	83	401	322	1 322	1 423
Some college, no degree .....	579	780	969	382	17	175	234	852	739
Associate degree .....	251	219	430	145	36	112	105	195	175
Bachelor's degree .....	507	1 078	918	396	25	105	66	367	401
Graduate or professional degree .....	257	693	367	277	13	—	21	78	101
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	72.8	89.0	81.1	75.0	55.2	61.9	63.6	80.8	78.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	20.1	42.1	23.0	28.1	12.1	8.2	7.4	12.8	13.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 400	1 204	1 029	925	1 401	1 912	1 545	1 360	1 097
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over .....	5 297	5 815	7 451	3 290	523	2 006	1 764	5 034	4 876
Some house .....	3 450	3 148	3 839	1 367	384	987	1 156	2 726	3 332
Different house in United States .....	1 824	2 588	3 550	1 900	123	1 019	608	2 300	1 544
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 111	1 082	1 482	1 285	108	744	434	1 404	920
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	592	775	—	165	95	79	389	245
Different MSA/PMSA .....	377	820	1 114	332	15	151	95	485	267
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	68	94	179	118	—	29	—	22	112
Abroad .....	23	79	62	23	16	—	—	8	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over .....	2 627	3 036	4 072	1 786	259	834	810	2 771	2 652
Car, truck, or van .....	2 496	2 848	3 921	1 450	222	686	660	2 580	2 399
Drove alone .....	2 256	2 643	3 596	1 258	163	561	607	2 181	2 089
Carpooled .....	240	205	325	192	59	125	53	399	310
Public transportation .....	31	56	29	135	—	20	24	38	44
Other means .....	88	56	55	172	37	101	98	126	141
Worked at home .....	12	76	67	29	—	27	28	27	68
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.6	17.7	17.0	19.8	21.5	19.7	17.7	17.1	15.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	2 317	2 596	3 266	1 513	202	739	716	2 470	2 241
Central city .....	1 786	1 973	2 393	1 271	178	560	598	1 901	1 842
Outside central city .....	531	623	873	242	24	179	118	569	399
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	310	440	806	273	57	95	94	301	411
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 415	4 865	6 380	2 844	473	1 489	1 435	4 083	4 170
In labor force .....	2 834	3 190	4 282	2 017	297	951	903	2 995	2 782
Employed .....	2 638	3 081	4 131	1 841	267	862	818	2 815	2 688
Unemployed .....	187	109	142	100	30	89	85	180	94
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.6	3.4	3.3	8.7	10.1	9.4	9.4	6.0	3.4
Females 16 years and over .....	2 367	2 572	3 492	1 405	244	787	722	2 140	2 233
Employed .....	1 281	1 319	1 974	887	120	377	363	1 342	1 264
Unemployed .....	60	35	87	73	4	58	31	50	46
With own children under 6 years .....	318	346	396	188	56	159	135	468	319
In labor force .....	209	186	220	126	27	104	81	346	186
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	417	472	497	163	18	104	109	387	349
In labor force .....	345	326	429	154	6	34	82	345	279
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	261	297	357	165	78	47	81	220	244
Not enrolled in school .....	45	39	47	42	43	18	31	52	42
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	15	9	10	5	24	7	6	26	10
Not high school graduate .....	21	5	—	7	24	7	25	40	9
Employed .....	6	3	—	7	8	—	25	14	9
Unemployed .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force .....	—	2	—	—	16	7	—	21	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 996	3 439	4 646	2 181	351	934	991	3 006	2 935
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 118	2 621	3 501	1 652	270	749	677	2 323	2 224
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 597	1 919	2 749	1 086	158	587	493	1 833	1 770
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 340	3 991	4 990	2 338	380	1 255	1 181	3 452	3 193
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	114	81	70	171	5	98	42	89	26
With a mobility limitation .....	48	34	35	126	—	76	42	62	7
In labor force .....	17	11	16	88	—	31	—	11	—
With a self-care limitation .....	83	63	35	149	5	46	42	60	19
With a work disability .....	317	176	263	241	59	160	155	140	145
In labor force .....	158	60	125	130	41	55	41	66	96
Prevented from working .....	146	106	99	79	12	105	94	60	41
No work disability .....	3 023	3 815	4 727	2 097	321	1 095	1 026	3 312	3 048
In labor force .....	2 532	2 989	4 046	1 837	252	878	862	2 843	2 544
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	894	874	1 277	358	93	185	210	631	977
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	142	126	184	43	32	21	40	83	135
With a mobility limitation .....	129	104	121	43	32	17	11	46	86
With a self-care limitation .....	32	44	112	8	12	10	40	63	98

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.							Remainder of Racine County	
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 869	1 487	2 145	2 144	5 303	3 861	1 040	1 679	7 857
Native	1 792	1 468	2 020	2 000	5 023	3 733	996	1 615	7 622
Foreign born	77	19	125	144	280	128	44	64	235
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	11	5	9	22	25	22	11	12	17
Persons 5 years and over	1 825	1 358	2 021	1 966	4 938	3 547	954	1 531	7 451
Speak a language other than English	129	45	184	243	516	212	94	173	335
Do not speak English "very well"	60	12	58	118	153	88	19	79	82
In linguistically isolated households	18	5	31	45	50	33	11	46	17
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	475	392	430	519	1 295	983	241	348	1 916
Preprimary school	9	80	31	32	115	138	25	40	194
Public school	—	41	16	27	65	92	25	6	107
Elementary or high school	328	193	309	331	879	596	142	238	1 145
Public school	263	129	300	284	673	482	142	234	985
College	138	119	90	156	301	249	74	70	577
Public college	122	107	67	140	196	226	60	57	452
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 325	950	1 515	1 376	3 539	2 429	666	1 136	5 578
Less than 9th grade	166	36	262	175	429	174	59	141	377
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	219	78	238	266	583	410	118	182	677
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	542	346	491	469	1 123	877	245	496	1 840
Some college, no degree	212	205	249	206	553	408	124	180	969
Associate degree	57	65	85	117	229	116	16	54	430
Bachelor's degree	72	146	137	98	445	300	39	47	918
Graduate or professional degree	57	74	53	45	177	144	65	36	367
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.9	88.0	67.0	68.0	71.4	76.0	73.4	71.6	81.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	23.2	12.5	10.4	17.6	18.3	15.6	7.3	23.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	897	1 467	1 431	1 180	1 404	1 244	1 329	1 350	1 029
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 825	1 358	2 021	1 966	4 938	3 547	954	1 531	7 451
Some house	1 372	709	1 196	923	3 187	1 995	536	1 050	3 839
Different house in United States	453	649	825	1 038	1 728	1 533	418	471	3 550
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	291	290	510	725	1 047	1 097	290	279	1 482
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	31	80	58	143	236	198	79	51	775
Different MSA/PMSA	99	246	212	153	377	219	26	48	1 114
Not in an MSA/PMSA	32	33	45	17	68	19	23	93	179
Abroad	—	—	—	5	23	19	—	10	62
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	910	766	838	1 039	2 412	1 867	486	812	4 072
Car, truck, or van	859	737	749	936	2 285	1 667	454	721	3 921
Drove alone	731	697	657	831	2 057	1 479	371	661	3 596
Carpooled	128	40	92	105	228	188	83	60	325
Public transportation	14	8	25	27	—	47	20	—	29
Other means	23	14	68	63	88	123	12	85	55
Worked at home	14	7	21	15	12	30	—	6	67
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	17.1	16.1	16.8	17.5	16.8	19.6	13.3	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	789	599	721	949	2 130	1 634	417	757	3 266
Central city	644	427	587	678	1 626	1 349	331	531	2 393
Outside central city	145	172	134	271	504	285	86	226	873
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	121	167	117	90	282	233	69	55	806
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 582	1 106	1 760	1 695	4 104	2 916	808	1 305	6 380
In labor force	938	793	936	1 149	2 615	2 015	501	866	4 282
Employed	919	771	863	1 061	2 423	1 891	494	831	4 131
Unemployed	19	22	68	88	183	124	7	29	142
Percent of civilian labor force	2.0	2.8	7.3	7.7	7.0	6.2	1.4	3.4	3.3
Females 16 years and over	817	584	1 076	930	2 209	1 526	432	637	3 492
Employed	427	337	420	503	1 180	892	253	334	1 974
Unemployed	—	10	23	31	60	54	—	17	87
With own children under 6 years	49	148	120	102	307	338	55	126	396
In labor force	20	92	58	61	198	242	36	86	220
With own children 6 to 17 years only	131	75	126	122	392	226	86	98	497
In labor force	95	55	100	102	320	194	65	77	429
Persons 16 to 19 years	132	51	113	118	237	190	27	79	357
Not enrolled in school	46	—	17	21	45	72	—	21	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	4	6	15	21	—	5	10
Not high school graduate	12	—	—	11	21	40	—	—	—
Employed	12	—	—	5	6	28	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 036	884	988	1 237	2 752	2 112	560	939	4 646
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	736	647	710	932	1 918	1 546	432	749	3 501
50 to 52 weeks	555	515	527	639	1 446	1 109	242	553	2 749
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 225	965	1 150	1 384	3 117	2 378	632	1 063	4 990
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	43	45	78	114	57	9	59	70
With a mobility limitation	34	27	39	68	48	24	—	25	35
In labor force	7	8	7	23	17	4	—	7	16
With a self-care limitation	30	39	24	41	83	44	9	52	35
With a work disability	98	58	142	129	313	195	45	94	263
In labor force	30	34	54	45	154	86	41	41	125
Prevented from working	64	24	74	78	146	109	35	42	99
No work disability	1 127	907	1 008	1 255	2 804	2 183	587	969	4 727
In labor force	878	752	825	1 075	2 354	1 898	483	784	4 046
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	357	141	395	311	806	538	176	236	1 277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	29	119	87	125	62	19	12	184
With a mobility limitation	39	29	93	87	112	58	—	12	121
With a self-care limitation	47	10	90	59	32	33	—	6	112



Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee— Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	697 022	76 304	76 304	30 836	2 815	1 750	1 825	1 867	923	1 605
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	89 724	8 189	8 189	2 953	337	135	312	242	80	191
Professional specialty occupations .....	102 323	10 095	10 095	4 235	343	186	319	464	131	146
Technicians and related support occupations .....	26 243	2 688	2 688	1 121	109	51	72	59	5	75
Sales occupations .....	85 661	8 044	8 044	3 526	329	163	243	196	83	91
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	120 338	11 825	11 825	4 895	420	269	344	312	195	213
Private household occupations .....	1 321	157	157	47	6	—	5	7	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	9 436	1 007	1 007	395	42	23	12	22	4	24
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	68 706	8 006	8 006	3 573	277	181	183	109	111	246
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6 508	1 157	1 157	207	31	15	8	12	9	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	83 027	11 120	11 120	4 133	470	274	146	221	139	221
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	56 559	7 818	7 818	3 433	258	297	83	128	109	222
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	23 793	3 007	3 007	992	90	70	48	39	26	82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	23 383	3 191	3 191	1 326	103	86	50	56	31	74
INCOME IN 1989										
Households .....	519 708	57 022	57 022	25 800	2 150	1 389	1 347	1 244	898	1 370
Less than \$5,000 .....	13 105	1 426	1 426	870	48	50	34	16	23	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	38 396	4 143	4 143	2 683	137	101	146	69	221	237
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	39 129	4 311	4 311	2 530	190	120	81	64	114	151
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	84 031	9 326	9 326	4 882	447	266	99	131	183	223
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	85 367	9 681	9 681	4 623	453	270	165	164	105	199
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	115 332	13 095	13 095	5 401	545	266	242	256	143	210
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	96 252	10 478	10 478	3 586	244	244	276	350	90	200
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	27 400	2 766	2 766	831	64	48	198	134	13	63
\$100,000 or more .....	20 696	1 796	1 796	394	22	24	106	60	6	47
Median (dollars) .....	34 977	34 574	34 574	29 049	30 794	31 220	43 447	45 160	19 329	27 670
Mean (dollars) .....	41 302	39 772	39 772	33 104	32 364	34 008	52 050	48 296	25 343	33 803
Families .....	357 140	41 957	41 957	17 392	1 520	1 057	1 062	1 012	531	871
Median income (dollars) .....	41 613	39 952	39 952	35 591	34 731	33 614	52 179	50 829	33 029	37 235
Per capita income (dollars) .....	16 212	15 026	15 026	13 467	12 669	13 691	19 726	17 087	10 890	14 183
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households .....	519 708	57 022	57 022	25 800	2 150	1 389	1 347	1 244	898	1 370
With earnings .....	419 811	46 192	46 192	19 494	1 775	1 014	1 037	1 050	573	1 091
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	41 660	40 226	40 226	33 921	32 459	36 245	55 673	49 697	30 734	33 164
With Social Security income .....	146 145	16 086	16 086	8 381	539	473	456	258	379	425
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 594	8 540	8 540	8 442	8 407	9 056	7 914	8 452	7 392	8 341
With public assistance income .....	24 193	2 961	2 961	1 801	65	66	82	46	121	174
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 397	4 210	4 210	4 049	4 899	6 427	3 411	6 087	4 468	4 001
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) .....	48 335	45 384	45 384	38 908	37 019	38 258	60 277	54 217	34 292	42 120
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 969	43 708	43 708	37 160	35 489	39 339	56 352	54 468	36 570	32 991
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	52 118	48 988	48 988	43 005	40 844	39 450	64 137	56 731	37 741	49 438
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	53 509	49 038	49 038	43 973	40 847	41 945	62 013	57 032	43 652	43 002
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	25 959	24 638	24 638	23 099	22 674	20 143	22 123	21 522	18 675	19 506
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	19 005	18 422	18 422	17 415	22 771	21 727	15 519	13 856	15 366	13 232
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families .....	357 140	41 957	41 957	17 392	1 520	1 057	1 062	1 012	531	871
Householder worked in 1989 .....	289 715	34 341	34 341	13 370	1 176	810	831	863	406	723
With related children under 18 years .....	169 487	21 024	21 024	8 752	889	447	459	481	263	442
With related children under 5 years .....	70 191	8 474	8 474	3 840	371	158	158	199	124	228
Married-couple families .....	298 986	35 121	35 121	13 527	1 189	910	958	937	436	624
Householder worked in 1989 .....	247 165	29 187	29 187	10 522	935	699	776	800	343	555
With related children under 18 years .....	138 049	16 797	16 797	6 257	624	366	386	441	197	266
With related children under 5 years .....	60 018	6 863	6 863	2 846	282	140	123	188	90	138
Female householder, no husband present .....	44 304	5 167	5 167	3 013	276	85	91	45	79	172
Householder worked in 1989 .....	31 277	3 776	3 776	2 172	201	56	42	33	47	128
With related children under 18 years .....	25 387	3 311	3 311	2 006	215	59	66	16	50	131
With related children under 5 years .....	8 112	1 268	1 268	785	72	10	30	4	18	58
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	212 648	20 189	20 189	10 646	839	403	316	307	423	634
Nonfamily householder .....	162 568	15 065	15 065	8 408	630	332	285	232	367	499
65 years and over .....	61 161	6 326	6 326	3 629	238	189	157	72	229	215
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 307 534	150 156	150 156	63 300	5 516	3 543	3 543	3 389	2 036	3 275
Persons under 18 years .....	311 604	38 694	38 694	15 860	1 542	765	845	839	447	807
Related children under 18 years .....	310 760	38 572	38 572	15 780	1 515	765	840	839	447	807
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	222 065	27 967	27 967	11 010	993	573	680	609	323	510
Persons 65 years and over .....	175 232	19 159	19 159	9 795	631	593	526	354	437	429
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families .....	13 846	1 877	1 877	1 171	98	40	56	6	44	73
Percent below poverty level .....	3.9	4.5	4.5	6.7	6.4	3.8	5.3	.6	8.3	8.4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7 202	1 143	1 143	712	42	14	26	6	29	30
With related children under 18 years .....	11 003	1 558	1 558	1 023	83	33	40	—	31	59
With related children under 5 years .....	6 019	967	967	674	58	—	16	—	24	44
Married-couple families .....	4 902	669	669	346	25	7	20	—	26	24
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 482	404	404	234	17	—	15	—	20	10
With related children under 18 years .....	2 838	422	422	246	17	—	2	—	13	10
With related children under 5 years .....	1 741	273	273	179	17	—	4	—	6	10
Female householder, no husband present .....	8 194	1 084	1 084	749	58	26	36	—	18	45
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4 219	655	655	430	25	7	11	—	9	16
With related children under 18 years .....	7 687	1 043	1 043	727	51	26	36	—	18	45
With related children under 5 years .....	4 046	646	646	471	41	—	14	—	18	34
Unrelated individuals .....	33 250	3 684	3 684	1 921	114	47	54	36	90	129
Nonfamily householder .....	18 991	1 900	1 900	1 357	61	43	48	24	76	91
65 years and over .....	8 589	1 082	1 082	612	44	33	18	9	44	41
Persons .....	76 012	9 445	9 445	5 612	430	124	200	47	227	316
Percent below poverty level .....	5.8	6.3	6.3	8.9	7.8	3.5	5.6	1.4	11.1	9.6
Persons under 18 years .....	22 269	3 117	3 117	2 114	198	32	65	—	61	94
Related children under 18 years .....	21 580	3 031	3 031	2 063	185	32	60	—	61	94
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	14 013	1 753	1 753	1 156	77	32	35	—	34	40
Persons 65 years and over .....	10 983	1 365	1 365	726	44	40	36	9	55	69
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	26 976	3 230	3 230	1 694	191	66	73	22	18	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	108 084	13 502	13 502	7 709	503	247	285	137	389	484

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.			Racine city, Racine County					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 638	3 081	4 131	1 841	267	862	818	2 815	2 688
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	225	683	589	184	39	69	20	337	176
Professional specialty occupations .....	492	682	632	371	11	56	71	343	305
Technicians and related support occupations .....	88	80	184	68	—	35	50	109	125
Sales occupations .....	217	374	436	229	40	46	67	329	265
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	438	501	781	283	37	69	123	420	495
Private household occupations .....	—	15	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
Protective service occupations .....	31	32	121	17	—	11	—	42	70
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	333	209	280	200	57	139	173	277	363
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	17	18	27	30	—	18	—	31	39
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	337	203	620	129	23	180	151	470	336
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	281	130	250	205	31	141	92	258	297
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	47	74	79	34	21	47	18	90	90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	132	80	132	91	8	46	53	103	127
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	2 190	2 243	3 281	1 588	266	814	698	2 150	2 191
Less than \$5,000 .....	54	39	30	70	15	55	39	48	92
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	198	86	217	219	51	132	124	137	154
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	199	123	228	207	52	123	53	190	194
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	358	263	456	322	66	172	186	447	445
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	419	210	519	262	38	117	124	453	429
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	459	445	777	241	19	133	123	545	506
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	411	468	731	137	10	54	49	244	297
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	64	220	212	78	15	21	—	64	48
\$100,000 or more .....	28	389	111	52	—	7	—	22	26
Median (dollars) .....	29 697	48 388	37 165	24 294	16 442	19 891	18 871	30 794	30 477
Mean (dollars) .....	34 404	70 182	42 185	33 224	22 501	25 350	23 225	32 364	32 303
Families .....	1 597	1 754	2 181	802	156	507	435	1 520	1 459
Median income (dollars) .....	35 483	54 009	43 898	32 022	21 176	20 536	21 597	34 731	34 846
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 490	25 807	17 657	15 209	10 347	9 393	9 005	12 669	13 513
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	2 190	2 243	3 281	1 588	266	814	698	2 150	2 191
With earnings .....	1 724	1 876	2 579	1 292	196	595	541	1 775	1 630
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 535	68 647	43 979	29 668	23 071	28 026	23 119	32 459	34 082
With Social Security income .....	753	626	1 031	335	102	192	232	539	727
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 582	8 783	9 113	8 867	6 038	7 184	7 583	8 407	8 530
With public assistance income .....	162	66	130	184	38	189	85	65	90
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 758	3 769	5 154	3 699	3 197	4 976	3 640	4 899	3 270
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	38 331	79 572	47 897	37 998	27 103	27 026	26 086	37 019	37 459
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 123	72 330	50 508	32 818	20 220	20 315	26 424	35 489	36 069
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	41 241	85 136	50 372	48 042	28 674	33 053	31 058	40 844	40 880
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 010	76 607	55 778	48 147	31 333	28 511	34 965	40 847	42 102
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	26 353	35 212	30 319	20 168	27 649	18 875	12 855	22 674	23 163
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 925	26 008	20 060	16 140	10 145	9 695	11 600	22 771	15 725
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	1 597	1 754	2 181	802	156	507	435	1 520	1 459
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 264	1 477	1 773	606	125	352	306	1 176	1 172
With related children under 18 years .....	785	794	889	401	86	334	271	889	653
With related children under 5 years .....	295	309	319	182	52	158	147	371	304
Married-couple families .....	1 243	1 547	1 879	500	65	263	260	1 189	1 143
Householder worked in 1989 .....	997	1 312	1 547	399	52	189	196	935	918
With related children under 18 years .....	580	687	750	193	31	153	149	624	483
With related children under 5 years .....	217	279	253	112	17	46	73	282	227
Female householder, no husband present .....	303	123	268	234	74	170	105	276	231
Householder worked in 1989 .....	216	96	192	162	56	95	60	201	189
With related children under 18 years .....	182	65	124	175	38	118	83	215	136
With related children under 5 years .....	78	20	66	70	22	82	61	72	57
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	749	781	1 233	1 114	150	474	407	839	891
Nonfamily householder .....	593	489	1 100	786	110	307	263	630	732
65 years and over .....	248	359	407	130	65	80	61	238	397
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	5 488	6 177	7 740	3 300	581	2 162	1 913	5 516	5 263
Persons under 18 years .....	1 395	1 485	1 673	690	138	747	568	1 542	1 220
Related children under 18 years .....	1 387	1 485	1 673	683	131	747	562	1 515	1 210
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 005	1 123	1 267	503	73	537	369	993	816
Persons 65 years and over .....	894	874	1 277	358	93	185	210	631	977
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	65	21	60	128	35	135	69	98	90
Percent below poverty level .....	4.1	1.2	2.8	16.0	22.4	26.6	15.9	6.4	6.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	26	18	45	92	35	42	36	42	80
With related children under 18 years .....	58	19	52	123	35	135	59	83	73
With related children under 5 years .....	50	19	22	86	26	75	51	58	57
Married-couple families .....	19	13	31	33	6	48	10	25	32
Householder worked in 1989 .....	19	11	23	33	6	15	10	17	22
With related children under 18 years .....	12	11	23	33	6	48	10	17	15
With related children under 5 years .....	12	11	—	33	6	15	10	17	15
Female householder, no husband present .....	46	8	29	95	25	87	59	58	58
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7	7	22	59	25	27	26	25	58
With related children under 18 years .....	46	8	29	90	25	87	49	51	58
With related children under 5 years .....	38	8	22	53	16	60	41	41	42
Unrelated individuals .....	155	206	64	250	33	142	118	114	117
Nonfamily householder .....	99	29	47	176	21	100	56	61	100
65 years and over .....	62	183	38	65	10	29	—	44	73
Persons .....	395	286	237	635	137	676	387	430	367
Percent below poverty level .....	7.2	4.6	3.1	19.2	23.6	31.3	20.2	7.8	7.0
Persons under 18 years .....	157	46	76	218	55	329	175	198	139
Related children under 18 years .....	157	46	76	211	55	329	169	185	129
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	86	9	49	125	22	215	75	77	69
Persons 65 years and over .....	62	183	53	21	10	29	10	44	92
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	140	98	46	193	27	125	139	191	156
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	565	381	356	722	218	819	608	503	404



Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.							Remainder of Racine County	
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	919	771	863	1 061	2 423	1 891	494	831	4 131
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	61	96	73	108	193	244	31	74	589
Professional specialty occupations .....	105	168	118	84	403	263	75	81	632
Technicians and related support occupations .....	34	25	5	48	75	35	24	17	184
Sales occupations .....	105	53	8	69	206	259	48	58	436
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	164	122	179	121	409	230	112	105	781
Private household occupations .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	4	5	31	9	—	23	121
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	79	72	94	188	318	271	63	102	280
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	—	9	20	17	—	—	15	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	147	85	139	117	319	180	50	127	620
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	158	87	102	175	281	173	44	139	250
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	32	29	26	66	47	138	26	38	79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	34	20	31	60	124	89	10	52	132
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	730	571	829	938	2 035	1 617	400	659	3 281
Less than \$5,000 .....	36	10	23	33	54	56	22	14	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	81	40	221	208	182	210	49	20	217
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	42	26	96	121	199	190	59	78	228
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	141	102	154	164	349	280	72	125	456
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	135	88	95	128	402	301	38	135	519
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	128	130	131	141	426	271	105	138	777
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	119	130	90	87	359	206	55	125	731
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	29	34	13	32	58	67	—	19	212
\$100,000 or more .....	19	11	6	24	36	111	—	5	111
Median (dollars) .....	30 449	36 134	19 471	19 474	29 023	26 908	24 500	31 903	37 165
Mean (dollars) .....	33 888	39 674	25 615	28 603	32 821	31 787	29 266	34 141	42 185
Families .....	573	395	489	530	1 496	1 070	307	484	2 181
Median income (dollars) .....	34 073	43 542	33 894	33 929	34 286	31 097	31 477	33 021	43 898
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 918	15 701	10 749	12 589	12 845	13 253	11 342	13 438	17 657
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	730	571	829	938	2 035	1 617	400	659	3 281
With earnings .....	488	483	519	713	1 586	1 271	277	526	2 579
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	37 791	39 294	31 911	28 105	33 165	31 824	31 866	34 811	43 979
With Social Security income .....	272	110	351	326	700	460	161	201	1 031
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 253	8 564	7 161	7 945	8 452	8 091	8 524	8 788	9 113
With public assistance income .....	49	31	121	120	153	187	52	17	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 800	4 742	4 468	4 085	3 626	4 071	3 550	8 235	5 154
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	39 017	47 798	35 002	38 856	36 737	36 431	32 194	37 360	47 897
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	43 327	44 058	36 570	32 661	33 575	34 763	32 281	35 734	50 508
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	40 068	50 842	38 952	45 153	39 684	42 687	32 936	38 721	50 372
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	45 732	46 388	43 652	41 823	38 989	45 115	32 800	38 538	55 778
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 203	19 972	17 217	19 886	24 886	17 976	30 395	21 867	30 319
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	40 000	9 800	15 366	14 240	16 925	13 093	22 712	18 073	20 060
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	573	395	489	530	1 496	1 070	307	484	2 181
Householder worked in 1989 .....	400	352	378	429	1 180	840	214	410	1 773
With related children under 18 years .....	217	219	263	253	740	615	136	230	889
With related children under 5 years .....	43	123	124	122	283	294	63	115	319
Married-couple families .....	492	353	400	389	1 151	785	191	418	1 879
Householder worked in 1989 .....	345	310	321	344	913	602	115	354	1 547
With related children under 18 years .....	170	195	197	166	544	403	81	196	750
With related children under 5 years .....	35	116	90	70	205	215	36	105	253
Female householder, no husband present .....	40	17	73	91	294	232	79	45	268
Householder worked in 1989 .....	21	17	41	65	216	185	62	35	192
With related children under 18 years .....	25	5	50	67	173	174	34	34	124
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	18	40	78	64	17	10	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	199	228	396	493	688	706	120	204	1 233
Nanfamily householder .....	157	176	340	408	539	547	93	175	1 100
65 years and over .....	116	43	221	176	229	185	54	73	407
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 864	1 475	1 929	2 129	5 104	3 828	1 040	1 679	7 740
Persons under 18 years .....	350	385	447	508	1 308	997	259	415	1 673
Related children under 18 years .....	350	385	447	508	1 300	987	259	415	1 673
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	306	261	323	330	943	673	173	267	1 267
Persons 65 years and over .....	357	141	395	311	806	538	176	236	1 277
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	33	6	44	49	58	117	18	7	60
Percent below poverty level .....	5.8	1.5	9.0	9.2	3.9	10.9	5.9	1.4	2.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7	6	29	19	19	85	18	7	45
With related children under 18 years .....	26	—	31	35	58	105	18	7	52
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	24	31	50	71	18	—	22
Married-couple families .....	7	—	26	24	12	11	11	—	31
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	20	10	12	6	11	—	23
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	13	10	12	6	11	—	23
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	6	10	12	6	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	19	—	18	21	46	84	7	7	29
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	9	5	7	57	7	7	22
With related children under 18 years .....	19	—	18	21	46	84	7	7	29
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	18	21	38	50	7	—	22
Unrelated individuals .....	29	24	90	115	155	116	11	18	64
Nanfamily householder .....	29	15	76	84	99	79	11	14	47
65 years and over .....	29	—	44	41	62	22	11	4	38
Persons .....	91	35	227	256	381	430	79	33	237
Percent below poverty level .....	4.9	2.4	11.8	12.0	7.5	11.2	7.6	2.0	3.1
Persons under 18 years .....	24	—	61	72	157	186	42	8	76
Related children under 18 years .....	24	—	61	72	157	176	42	8	76
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	24	—	34	27	86	116	7	8	49
Persons 65 years and over .....	36	—	55	69	62	32	11	4	53
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	48	10	18	41	140	155	43	18	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	133	98	389	385	551	611	116	114	356

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	214 125	16 981	16 981	15 592	795	405	567	426	425	424
Native	212 264	16 825	16 825	15 472	795	391	567	390	425	414
Foreign born	1 861	156	156	120	—	14	—	36	—	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	288	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	187 715	14 893	14 893	13 680	691	362	501	337	352	394
Speak a language other than English	6 443	405	405	347	22	35	—	6	19	13
Do not speak English "very well"	1 787	111	111	93	—	21	—	—	19	—
In linguistically isolated households	532	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	76 395	5 839	5 839	5 401	275	156	176	103	145	210
Preprimary school	4 420	490	490	433	49	17	34	7	8	22
Public school	3 788	434	434	385	49	17	19	7	8	22
Elementary or high school	59 806	4 565	4 565	4 251	196	139	113	80	117	157
Public school	56 455	4 434	4 434	4 125	196	139	113	80	117	157
College	12 169	784	784	717	30	—	29	16	20	31
Public college	9 737	740	740	673	23	—	29	16	20	31
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	101 635	8 155	8 155	7 381	375	184	300	191	181	207
Less than 9th grade	10 338	961	961	855	42	17	39	—	22	18
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29 989	2 611	2 611	2 435	115	47	29	67	51	40
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28 203	2 172	2 172	2 044	95	64	89	46	46	69
Some college, no degree	20 122	1 485	1 485	1 321	59	21	83	64	18	23
Associate degree	5 276	360	360	310	13	—	49	—	10	47
Bachelor's degree	5 523	416	416	327	31	35	—	—	34	—
Graduate or professional degree	2 184	150	150	89	20	—	11	14	—	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.3	56.2	56.2	55.4	58.1	65.2	77.3	64.9	59.7	72.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	6.9	6.9	5.6	13.6	19.0	3.7	7.3	18.8	4.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 722	1 743	1 743	1 767	1 296	1 708	1 063	1 290	2 398	2 619
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	187 715	14 893	14 893	13 680	691	362	501	337	352	394
Same house	80 123	6 555	6 555	6 009	402	140	76	25	213	66
Different house in United States	106 977	8 263	8 263	7 621	289	208	425	301	139	317
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	82 635	5 620	5 620	5 213	240	129	333	275	129	173
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 751	350	350	318	6	—	16	9	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	17 802	1 959	1 959	1 805	22	39	10	17	10	124
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 789	334	334	285	21	40	66	—	—	20
Abroad	615	75	75	50	—	14	—	11	—	11
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	65 578	5 199	5 199	4 694	291	167	202	134	154	129
Car, truck, or van	47 847	4 232	4 232	3 787	245	143	184	109	122	92
Drove alone	37 179	3 406	3 406	3 042	172	137	174	101	100	92
Carpooled	10 668	826	826	745	73	6	10	8	22	—
Public transportation	13 981	565	565	541	18	24	—	—	32	9
Other means	3 278	384	384	361	23	—	18	25	—	28
Worked at home	472	18	18	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.0	17.6	17.6	17.5	22.3	18.8	17.7	20.0	15.7	21.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	64 202	4 605	4 605	4 203	263	149	173	108	143	108
Central city	49 278	3 842	3 842	3 530	226	144	115	89	143	108
Outside central city	14 924	763	763	673	37	5	58	19	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 376	594	594	491	28	18	29	26	11	21
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	135 346	10 663	10 663	9 689	536	274	353	266	232	229
In labor force	82 504	6 653	6 653	6 070	356	197	258	188	163	150
Employed	67 125	5 344	5 344	4 832	291	174	202	134	154	129
Unemployed	15 107	1 289	1 289	1 218	65	23	56	54	9	21
Percent of civilian labor force	18.4	19.4	19.4	20.1	18.3	11.7	21.7	28.7	5.5	14.0
Females 16 years and over	76 474	6 046	6 046	5 476	358	162	258	141	97	137
Employed	35 989	3 028	3 028	2 724	190	115	154	40	65	73
Unemployed	7 495	585	585	561	16	10	14	23	—	12
With own children under 6 years	18 455	1 519	1 519	1 400	88	30	54	63	23	55
In labor force	9 264	910	910	832	59	30	35	14	—	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	17 752	1 436	1 436	1 342	44	67	63	21	42	63
In labor force	12 271	1 077	1 077	988	39	67	45	21	33	52
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 386	1 216	1 216	1 131	61	47	7	18	26	14
Not enrolled in school	4 479	330	330	317	—	6	—	9	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 910	199	199	196	—	6	—	—	8	—
Not high school graduate	2 845	229	229	223	—	6	—	—	8	—
Employed	677	56	56	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	620	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 542	133	133	130	—	6	—	—	8	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	83 335	6 827	6 827	6 291	268	212	265	191	181	199
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	61 930	5 127	5 127	4 739	180	135	226	132	162	162
50 to 52 weeks	38 540	3 029	3 029	2 720	133	102	145	73	112	102
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	123 004	9 668	9 668	8 796	493	248	302	247	232	209
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 410	843	843	753	17	15	18	—	10	8
With a mobility limitation	6 146	553	553	475	9	8	18	—	10	8
In labor force	950	112	112	107	—	8	—	—	—	8
With a self-care limitation	10 409	603	603	525	17	15	—	—	10	—
With a work disability	17 209	1 508	1 508	1 338	98	8	18	22	10	14
In labor force	4 174	447	447	400	45	8	—	22	—	14
Prevented from working	11 675	962	962	839	53	—	—	—	10	—
No work disability	105 795	8 160	8 160	7 458	395	240	284	225	222	195
In labor force	77 120	6 156	6 156	5 620	304	189	258	156	163	136
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8 951	636	636	594	43	—	30	19	—	20
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 024	245	245	232	16	—	15	—	—	20
With a mobility limitation	2 320	213	213	200	16	—	15	—	—	20
With a self-care limitation	2 145	150	150	145	—	—	5	—	—	20



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County								Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	2 177	2 968	1 989	3 656	553	415	425	465	419
Native	2 177	2 968	1 966	3 651	553	379	425	465	419
Foreign born	—	—	23	5	—	36	—	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 942	2 578	1 722	3 190	487	331	352	396	334
Speak a language other than English	64	76	18	86	—	—	19	18	14
Do not speak English "very well"	19	13	9	8	—	—	19	18	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	758	1 016	732	1 215	171	103	145	158	136
Preprimary school	52	81	35	86	34	7	8	11	36
Public school	40	66	29	86	19	7	8	11	36
Elementary or high school	587	803	549	984	108	80	117	147	92
Public school	587	790	491	972	108	80	117	147	92
College	119	132	148	145	29	16	20	—	8
Public college	119	124	135	129	29	16	20	—	8
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 050	1 377	915	1 698	291	185	181	175	181
Less than 9th grade	62	235	202	200	39	—	22	13	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	389	495	292	711	29	67	51	66	66
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	275	349	204	466	89	46	46	48	23
Some college, no degree	257	233	130	251	83	64	18	52	30
Associate degree	27	45	34	32	40	—	10	20	8
Bachelor's degree	40	13	46	38	—	—	34	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	7	7	—	11	8	—	—	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.0	47.0	46.0	46.3	76.6	63.8	59.7	68.6	44.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.8	1.5	5.8	2.2	3.8	4.3	18.8	—	11.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 610	1 898	1 925	1 917	1 066	1 290	2 398	1 470	1 240
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 942	2 578	1 722	3 190	487	331	352	396	334
Some house	625	1 342	733	1 540	71	19	213	214	143
Different house in United States	1 317	1 224	982	1 643	416	301	139	182	191
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	979	843	719	982	324	275	129	137	142
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	110	54	16	66	16	9	—	6	—
Different MSA/PMSA	159	305	231	559	10	17	10	45	22
Not in MSA/PMSA	69	22	16	36	66	—	—	—	21
Abroad	—	12	7	7	—	11	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	626	780	546	994	193	128	154	105	87
Car, truck, or van	513	641	359	780	175	103	122	57	64
Drove alone	412	497	260	564	165	95	100	27	18
Carpooled	101	144	99	216	10	8	22	30	46
Public transportation	78	81	111	122	—	—	32	42	—
Other means	35	58	76	92	18	25	—	6	23
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.3	16.5	18.5	18.3	17.6	19.5	15.7	17.1	17.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	591	715	498	880	164	108	143	101	64
Central city	534	560	401	746	115	89	143	92	57
Outside central city	57	155	97	134	49	19	—	9	7
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	35	65	48	114	29	20	11	4	23
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 420	1 806	1 208	2 270	344	260	232	278	248
In labor force	813	1 079	695	1 350	249	182	163	133	128
Employed	665	814	539	1 037	193	128	154	105	87
Unemployed	148	259	142	313	56	54	9	28	41
Percent of civilian labor force	18.2	24.1	20.9	23.2	22.5	29.7	5.5	21.1	32.0
Females 16 years and over	760	1 062	655	1 293	249	141	97	146	184
Employed	434	446	343	535	145	40	65	70	76
Unemployed	63	121	49	187	14	23	—	16	—
With own children under 6 years	201	234	165	390	54	63	23	29	66
In labor force	119	107	102	248	35	14	—	9	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only	181	274	164	247	54	21	42	48	—
In labor force	137	172	122	190	36	21	33	41	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	172	211	150	298	7	18	26	59	12
Not enrolled in school	52	48	41	103	—	9	8	19	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	32	36	32	49	—	—	8	13	—
Not high school graduate	27	48	25	79	—	—	8	19	—
Employed	7	6	4	30	—	—	—	6	—
Unemployed	6	4	15	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not in labor force	14	32	6	49	—	—	8	4	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 023	1 057	631	1 338	256	185	181	158	43
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	797	791	396	1 003	217	126	162	101	19
50 to 52 weeks	385	388	224	560	136	67	112	36	8
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 149	1 638	1 092	2 088	293	241	232	271	226
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	208	114	187	18	—	10	21	17
With a mobility limitation	24	118	76	130	18	—	10	21	9
In labor force	17	19	23	24	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	36	160	94	114	—	—	10	21	17
With a work disability	163	289	232	334	18	22	10	63	69
In labor force	56	83	45	86	—	22	—	28	23
Prevented from working	87	178	163	239	—	—	10	35	46
No work disability	986	1 349	860	1 754	275	219	222	208	157
In labor force	757	990	623	1 264	249	150	163	105	105
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21	162	102	174	30	19	—	7	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	51	24	80	15	—	—	—	8
With a mobility limitation	11	44	15	71	15	—	—	—	8
With a self-care limitation	11	38	9	46	5	—	—	—	—

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	67 125	5 344	5 344	4 832	291	174	202	134	154	129
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	3 916	302	302	241	9	21	—	—	34	11
Professional specialty occupations.....	5 875	387	387	276	30	20	20	37	10	26
Technicians and related support occupations.....	1 482	91	91	80	—	—	—	—	10	—
Sales occupations.....	5 268	334	334	273	38	8	—	19	10	19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	12 030	682	682	637	7	36	49	10	20	22
Private household occupations.....	164	17	17	17	7	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	1 573	135	135	131	—	8	—	—	12	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	13 915	1 206	1 206	1 108	55	24	82	23	23	36
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	281	28	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	4 941	413	413	381	16	12	30	—	11	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	9 783	1 111	1 111	1 068	84	31	10	37	14	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4 009	273	273	240	11	—	11	8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 888	365	365	352	34	14	—	—	10	8
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	67 133	5 246	5 246	4 821	226	96	209	183	141	146
Less than \$5,000.....	7 876	575	575	524	51	15	18	31	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	15 863	1 193	1 193	1 152	19	5	47	68	32	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	8 458	823	823	738	48	10	33	41	—	34
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	12 493	1 008	1 008	948	39	23	11	37	21	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	8 272	530	530	495	20	6	20	—	30	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 625	632	632	575	37	18	64	—	22	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	5 193	371	371	307	4	5	16	—	36	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 019	89	89	82	8	7	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	334	25	25	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	15 913	15 264	15 264	14 969	14 306	22 917	16 477	9 049	32 303	12 132
Mean (dollars).....	21 999	21 804	21 804	21 064	20 580	34 010	25 331	13 855	35 444	15 133
Families.....	50 612	4 165	4 165	3 824	188	83	169	113	129	136
Median income (dollars).....	16 416	15 348	15 348	14 839	14 792	33 125	12 031	9 450	33 523	11 563
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 976	6 837	6 837	6 604	6 072	9 946	10 023	5 853	9 954	4 944
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	67 133	5 246	5 246	4 821	226	96	209	183	141	146
With earnings.....	48 620	4 055	4 055	3 733	136	96	162	144	118	146
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 503	22 278	22 278	21 315	27 293	32 590	27 927	14 229	36 047	12 006
With Social Security income.....	11 722	1 010	1 010	921	44	—	15	19	24	31
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 368	6 586	6 586	6 590	6 394	—	9 173	5 332	13 043	4 214
With public assistance income.....	23 206	1 710	1 710	1 635	64	15	42	39	41	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 270	4 939	4 939	4 976	5 091	3 733	3 823	5 717	5 555	6 125
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	23 033	22 125	22 125	21 150	21 285	37 451	21 696	15 191	36 421	14 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 178	19 213	19 213	17 977	19 015	35 849	18 798	14 096	34 201	13 314
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 268	33 347	33 347	32 189	31 378	65 077	48 789	23 736	49 439	16 554
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 662	33 298	33 298	31 143	27 274	69 893	48 703	23 736	59 040	17 385
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 085	13 672	13 672	13 176	10 705	16 292	10 312	8 151	27 702	13 840
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 266	11 307	11 307	11 048	10 094	16 292	6 904	8 151	19 653	12 892
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families.....	50 612	4 165	4 165	3 824	188	83	169	113	129	136
Householder worked in 1989.....	31 840	2 672	2 672	2 454	92	73	117	97	97	126
With related children under 18 years.....	38 192	3 167	3 167	2 924	137	74	123	97	100	117
With related children under 5 years.....	17 652	1 428	1 428	1 326	63	22	43	37	37	44
Married-couple families.....	18 234	1 719	1 719	1 525	88	36	50	37	57	21
Householder worked in 1989.....	13 832	1 129	1 129	1 001	55	26	45	37	57	21
With related children under 18 years.....	11 360	1 076	1 076	949	54	27	35	37	57	11
With related children under 5 years.....	4 882	455	455	397	19	—	37	14	11	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	29 176	2 224	2 224	2 077	94	47	119	60	63	115
Householder worked in 1989.....	15 733	1 418	1 418	1 328	31	47	72	44	31	115
With related children under 18 years.....	24 972	1 937	1 937	1 821	77	47	88	60	53	106
With related children under 5 years.....	11 946	917	917	873	44	22	43	39	23	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	26 345	1 874	1 874	1 724	51	37	40	90	33	34
Nonfamily householder.....	16 521	1 081	1 081	997	38	13	40	70	12	10
65 years and over.....	3 304	171	171	171	13	—	—	19	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	208 366	16 392	16 392	15 073	787	379	522	426	425	424
Persons under 18 years.....	84 644	6 715	6 715	6 268	299	163	197	169	211	209
Related children under 18 years.....	84 187	6 701	6 701	6 254	299	163	197	169	211	209
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	58 606	4 705	4 705	4 434	195	120	155	80	138	179
Persons 65 years and over.....	8 951	636	636	594	43	—	30	19	—	20
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	19 502	1 585	1 585	1 503	81	23	79	59	32	77
Percent below poverty level.....	38.5	38.1	38.1	39.3	43.1	27.7	46.7	52.2	24.8	56.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	7 018	798	798	770	16	23	42	50	—	77
With related children under 18 years.....	18 318	1 486	1 486	1 412	67	23	79	59	32	77
With related children under 5 years.....	10 160	831	831	787	40	5	43	38	23	33
Married-couple families.....	2 099	285	285	270	17	—	—	21	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	954	155	155	151	—	—	—	21	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	1 679	251	251	236	11	—	—	21	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	995	178	178	163	11	—	—	21	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	16 598	1 259	1 259	1 192	64	23	79	38	32	77
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 715	635	635	611	16	23	42	29	—	77
With related children under 18 years.....	15 973	1 196	1 196	1 137	56	23	79	38	32	77
With related children under 5 years.....	8 797	627	627	598	29	5	43	17	23	33
Unrelated individuals.....	10 192	778	778	701	16	15	—	31	10	17
Nonfamily householder.....	5 187	373	373	342	16	7	—	21	—	—
65 years and over.....	1 141	66	66	66	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	85 970	6 716	6 716	6 335	311	109	213	237	133	262
Percent below poverty level.....	41.3	41.0	41.0	42.0	39.5	28.8	40.8	55.6	31.3	61.8
Persons under 18 years.....	47 977	3 701	3 701	3 534	151	58	134	131	91	159
Related children under 18 years.....	47 571	3 687	3 687	3 520	151	58	134	131	91	159
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	31 480	2 415	2 415	2 330	86	49	92	71	31	139
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 912	112	112	106	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	34 576	2 645	2 645	2 488	110	69	47	126	—	42
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	101 112	8 041	8 041	7 561	406	117	213	325	133	262



**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County								Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	665	814	539	1 037	193	128	154	105	87
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	40	25	18	28	—	—	34	20	—
Professional specialty occupations -----	38	14	20	33	11	31	10	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations -----	12	—	6	8	—	—	10	—	—
Sales occupations -----	77	44	29	45	—	19	10	—	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	89	88	46	163	49	10	20	6	—
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	36	29	10	7	—	—	12	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	137	256	189	172	82	23	23	48	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	4	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	39	60	19	119	30	—	11	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	140	171	128	281	10	37	14	25	19
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	37	52	21	59	11	8	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	20	71	53	98	—	—	10	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households -----	601	831	578	1 144	200	177	141	110	105
Less than \$5,000 -----	63	109	51	169	18	31	—	4	51
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	141	253	195	238	47	68	32	21	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	117	122	118	202	24	41	—	29	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	139	140	102	226	11	37	21	15	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	49	77	44	124	20	—	30	20	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	46	69	54	121	64	—	22	21	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	30	43	14	46	16	—	36	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	13 975	12 388	11 604	13 377	23 750	8 697	32 303	15 167	5 648
Mean (dollars) -----	19 599	18 812	16 025	19 302	25 840	10 826	35 444	19 362	8 291
Families -----	470	695	472	911	160	107	129	90	95
Median income (dollars) -----	13 150	12 014	12 791	12 664	11 563	8 833	33 523	16 833	8 705
Per capita income (dollars) -----	6 227	5 634	4 660	5 898	10 049	4 574	9 954	5 057	2 317
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households -----	601	831	578	1 144	200	177	141	110	105
With earnings -----	480	600	381	870	153	138	118	92	39
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	20 068	18 516	14 801	19 002	28 746	10 361	36 047	14 668	9 244
With Social Security income -----	75	168	153	262	15	19	24	55	30
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 977	7 435	5 562	6 754	9 173	5 332	13 043	5 700	7 444
With public assistance income -----	198	333	236	452	42	39	—	59	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 561	5 607	5 466	4 986	3 823	5 717	5 555	6 129	4 713
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) -----	16 176	19 126	16 845	19 463	22 129	10 256	36 421	21 565	8 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 859	14 711	16 573	15 843	19 177	8 221	34 201	20 466	6 309
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	25 420	30 755	23 976	28 619	48 789	8 357	49 439	29 530	9 503
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 875	24 802	26 564	26 635	48 703	8 357	59 040	31 495	8 421
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	11 803	10 171	11 431	11 777	10 010	8 151	27 702	15 473	8 404
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	9 879	9 661	11 441	9 307	6 095	8 151	19 653	10 907	4 971
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families -----	470	695	472	911	160	107	129	90	95
Householder worked in 1989 -----	280	403	260	500	108	91	97	60	16
With related children under 18 years -----	367	530	365	696	114	91	100	67	70
With related children under 5 years -----	155	215	162	377	43	70	37	31	48
Married-couple families -----	143	264	176	395	50	31	57	39	27
Householder worked in 1989 -----	94	163	80	220	45	31	57	26	—
With related children under 18 years -----	81	150	98	250	35	31	38	26	19
With related children under 5 years -----	41	33	62	114	—	31	14	9	19
Female householder, no husband present -----	312	377	241	454	110	60	63	51	68
Householder worked in 1989 -----	171	224	149	248	63	44	31	34	16
With related children under 18 years -----	271	350	214	410	79	60	53	41	51
With related children under 5 years -----	114	152	94	243	43	39	23	22	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	237	299	228	405	40	90	33	20	10
Nonfamily householder -----	131	136	106	233	40	70	12	20	10
65 years and over -----	11	35	28	39	—	19	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 893	2 933	1 961	3 604	508	415	425	435	419
Persons under 18 years -----	811	1 226	850	1 478	192	164	211	181	183
Related children under 18 years -----	811	1 212	850	1 478	192	164	211	181	183
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	592	844	590	1 018	150	80	138	123	98
Persons 65 years and over -----	21	162	102	174	30	19	—	7	22
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families -----	212	320	180	410	79	59	32	37	70
Percent below poverty level -----	45.1	46.0	38.1	45.0	49.4	55.1	24.8	41.1	73.7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	87	155	87	181	42	50	—	33	16
With related children under 18 years -----	193	310	161	373	79	59	32	37	62
With related children under 5 years -----	111	161	106	215	43	38	23	31	40
Married-couple families -----	40	53	38	95	—	21	—	9	11
Householder worked in 1989 -----	30	21	16	54	—	21	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years -----	40	43	33	82	—	21	—	9	11
With related children under 5 years -----	30	13	33	57	—	21	—	9	11
Female householder, no husband present -----	172	261	140	287	79	38	32	28	59
Householder worked in 1989 -----	57	134	71	119	42	29	—	24	16
With related children under 18 years -----	153	261	128	263	79	38	32	28	51
With related children under 5 years -----	81	142	73	138	43	17	23	22	29
Unrelated individuals -----	48	142	136	204	—	31	10	20	10
Nonfamily householder -----	10	52	52	102	—	21	—	20	10
65 years and over -----	—	7	8	29	—	—	—	—	—
Persons -----	866	1 445	892	1 647	213	237	133	199	275
Percent below poverty level -----	45.7	49.3	45.5	45.7	41.9	57.1	31.3	45.7	65.6
Persons under 18 years -----	470	850	479	897	134	131	91	103	140
Related children under 18 years -----	470	836	479	897	134	131	91	103	140
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	304	544	305	616	92	71	31	45	75
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	26	24	29	—	—	—	—	6
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	307	604	297	804	47	126	—	20	96
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 051	1 662	1 219	1 951	213	325	133	199	370

**Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
All persons .....	8 728	590	590
Native .....	8 670	585	585
Foreign born .....	58	5	5
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	14	—	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	7 827	532	532
Speak a language other than English .....	492	34	34
Do not speak English "very well" .....	88	3	3
In linguistically isolated households .....	31	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	2 896	157	157
Preprimary school .....	151	18	18
Public school .....	122	18	18
Elementary or high school .....	2 074	81	81
Public school .....	1 834	81	81
College .....	671	58	58
Public college .....	559	37	37
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
Persons 25 years and over .....	4 531	341	341
Less than 9th grade .....	312	31	31
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	1 040	107	107
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1 459	100	100
Some college, no degree .....	1 193	67	67
Associate degree .....	243	17	17
Bachelor's degree .....	217	19	19
Graduate or professional degree .....	67	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	70.2	59.5	59.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	6.3	5.6	5.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 465	1 184	1 184
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
Persons 5 years and over .....	7 827	532	532
Some house .....	3 371	277	277
Different house in United States .....	4 419	255	255
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	2 949	86	86
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	697	115	115
Different MSA/PMSA .....	540	42	42
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	233	12	12
Abroad .....	37	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
Workers 16 years and over .....	3 485	305	305
Car, truck, or van .....	2 852	298	298
Drove alone .....	2 225	237	237
Carpooled .....	627	61	61
Public transportation .....	374	—	—
Other means .....	204	7	7
Worked at home .....	55	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	21.2	18.6	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	3 387	261	261
Central city .....	2 028	181	181
Outside central city .....	1 359	80	80
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	98	44	44
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
Persons 16 years and over .....	6 054	467	467
In labor force .....	4 206	340	340
Employed .....	3 576	330	330
Unemployed .....	611	6	6
Percent of civilian labor force .....	14.6	1.8	1.8
Females 16 years and over .....	3 278	212	212
Employed .....	1 765	147	147
Unemployed .....	351	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	648	23	23
In labor force .....	336	23	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	523	21	21
In labor force .....	400	14	14
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	671	39	39
Not enrolled in school .....	218	8	8
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	120	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	131	—	—
Employed .....	25	—	—
Unemployed .....	22	—	—
Not in labor force .....	84	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	4 514	365	365
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 213	284	284
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 986	204	204
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	5 582	434	434
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	334	26	26
With a mobility limitation .....	209	21	21
In labor force .....	28	16	16
With a self-care limitation .....	252	26	26
With a work disability .....	756	92	92
In labor force .....	257	45	45
Prevented from working .....	398	39	39
No work disability .....	4 826	342	342
In labor force .....	3 897	291	291
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	363	11	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	97	8	8
With a mobility limitation .....	70	8	8
With a self-care limitation .....	48	—	—



Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Rocine, WI CMSA	Rocine, WI PMSA	Rocine County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 576	330	330
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	213	37	37
Professional specialty occupations .....	300	25	25
Technicians and related support occupations .....	70	5	5
Sales occupations .....	282	9	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	590	31	31
Private household occupations .....	11	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	81	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	638	92	92
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	23	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	508	42	42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	422	25	25
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	205	39	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	233	17	17
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	2 559	216	216
Less than \$5,000 .....	253	28	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	349	19	19
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	250	25	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	576	42	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	413	23	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	362	21	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	266	38	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	61	13	13
\$100,000 or more .....	29	7	7
Median (dollars) .....	22 061	21 923	21 923
Mean (dollars) .....	27 189	34 900	34 900
Families .....	1 852	133	133
Median income (dollars) .....	24 096	38 958	38 958
Per capita income (dollars) .....	8 559	12 766	12 766
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	2 559	216	216
With earnings .....	2 154	183	183
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	28 269	37 122	37 122
With Social Security income .....	379	40	40
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 641	5 656	5 656
With public assistance income .....	594	43	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 598	3 293	3 293
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars) .....	29 283	45 532	45 532
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	26 560	53 954	53 954
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	37 807	47 605	47 605
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 608	55 795	55 795
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	16 959	27 414	27 414
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	13 748	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families .....	1 852	133	133
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 444	117	117
With related children under 18 years .....	1 245	102	102
With related children under 5 years .....	647	39	39
Married-couple families .....	1 067	112	112
Householder worked in 1989 .....	901	100	100
With related children under 18 years .....	669	87	87
With related children under 5 years .....	292	30	30
Female householder, no husband present .....	678	10	10
Householder worked in 1989 .....	436	6	6
With related children under 18 years .....	509	4	4
With related children under 5 years .....	314	4	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 393	103	103
Nonfamily householder .....	707	83	83
65 years and over .....	120	11	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	8 533	572	572
Persons under 18 years .....	2 872	148	148
Related children under 18 years .....	2 831	148	148
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 960	90	90
Persons 65 years and over .....	363	11	11
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families .....	426	4	4
Percent below poverty level .....	23.0	3.0	3.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	237	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	392	4	4
With related children under 5 years .....	270	4	4
Married-couple families .....	75	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	52	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	70	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	48	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	316	4	4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	150	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	296	4	4
With related children under 5 years .....	211	4	4
Unrelated individuals .....	458	48	48
Nonfamily householder .....	207	34	34
65 years and over .....	33	1	1
Persons .....	2 000	52	52
Percent below poverty level .....	23.4	9.1	9.1
Persons under 18 years .....	981	—	—
Related children under 18 years .....	940	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	565	—	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	44	1	1
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	565	17	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	2 583	127	127

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
All persons	19 472	1 088	1 088	589
Native	7 077	514	514	270
Foreign born	12 395	574	574	319
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households	1 372	45	45	25
Persons 5 years and over	17 018	959	959	526
Speak a language other than English	12 757	591	591	314
Do not speak English "very well"	7 061	253	253	142
In linguistically isolated households	4 805	170	170	80
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 729	534	534	342
Preprimary school	645	81	81	56
Public school	372	34	34	29
Elementary or high school	5 094	332	332	196
Public school	4 591	253	253	153
College	2 990	121	121	90
Public college	1 887	95	95	72
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Persons 25 years and over	9 622	509	509	264
Less than 9th grade	1 841	65	65	40
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	778	30	30	5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 266	114	114	63
Some college, no degree	1 238	35	35	18
Associate degree	536	42	42	27
Bachelor's degree	1 999	114	114	58
Graduate or professional degree	1 964	109	109	53
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.8	81.3	81.3	83.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	41.2	43.8	43.8	42.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 453	1 260	1 260	1 173
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
Persons 5 years and over	17 018	959	959	526
Some house	6 033	469	469	270
Different house in United States	7 211	327	327	130
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 392	105	105	72
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 295	83	83	24
Different MSA/PMSA	2 159	134	134	29
Not in an MSA/PMSA	365	5	5	5
Abroad	3 774	163	163	126
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	6 954	445	445	250
Car, truck, or van	5 653	393	393	207
Drove alone	4 613	327	327	192
Carpooled	1 040	66	66	15
Public transportation	391	20	20	20
Other means	803	32	32	23
Worked at home	107	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.5	18.5	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 711	324	324	196
Central city	4 145	257	257	167
Outside central city	2 566	67	67	29
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	243	121	121	54
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Persons 16 years and over	12 565	663	663	367
In labor force	7 705	463	463	250
Employed	7 080	445	445	250
Unemployed	622	18	18	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	3.9	3.9	—
Females 16 years and over	6 278	350	350	186
Employed	3 214	198	198	96
Unemployed	262	5	5	—
With own children under 6 years	1 399	74	74	37
In labor force	650	54	54	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 281	73	73	37
In labor force	816	51	51	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 379	94	94	66
Not enrolled in school	137	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	107	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	92	—	—	—
Employed	4	—	—	—
Unemployed	7	—	—	—
Not in labor force	81	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	8 044	470	470	238
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 723	362	362	177
50 to 52 weeks	3 892	283	283	152
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 692	599	599	317
With a mobility or self-care limitation	797	55	55	23
With a mobility limitation	361	7	7	7
In labor force	56	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	616	55	55	23
With a work disability	706	13	13	7
In labor force	187	6	6	—
Prevented from working	415	7	7	7
No work disability	10 986	586	586	310
In labor force	7 412	457	457	250
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	803	57	57	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	175	32	32	24
With a mobility limitation	124	12	12	4
With a self-care limitation	100	28	28	20



**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County	
	Racine, WI PMSA		Total	Racine city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	7 080	445	445	250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	689	51	51	47
Professional specialty occupations .....	1 854	76	76	24
Technicians and related support occupations .....	426	38	38	8
Sales occupations .....	616	37	37	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	868	34	34	31
Private household occupations .....	9	2	2	—
Protective service occupations .....	52	6	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 094	79	79	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	3	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	525	24	24	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	722	77	77	45
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	50	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	172	18	18	5
INCOME IN 1989				
Households .....	4 910	232	232	145
Less than \$5,000 .....	441	8	8	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	684	37	37	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	504	2	2	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	770	47	47	40
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	687	18	18	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	641	55	55	28
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	613	16	16	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	202	16	16	10
\$100,000 or more .....	368	33	33	11
Median (dollars) .....	25 870	35 769	35 769	23 750
Mean (dollars) .....	40 544	57 188	57 188	37 882
Families .....	3 766	188	188	107
Median income (dollars) .....	30 761	39 063	39 063	24 250
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 769	13 903	13 903	10 474
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households .....	4 910	232	232	145
With earnings .....	4 004	200	200	118
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	43 939	60 582	60 582	40 672
With Social Security income .....	359	27	27	19
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 345	12 233	12 233	11 000
With public assistance income .....	953	25	25	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	8 043	5 740	5 740	5 651
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars) .....	46 434	62 583	62 583	39 092
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 168	71 336	71 336	46 993
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 290	65 430	65 430	39 092
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	51 166	74 456	74 456	46 993
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 457	10 076	10 076	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	12 824	10 076	10 076	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families .....	3 766	188	188	107
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 809	152	152	80
With related children under 18 years .....	2 652	140	140	75
With related children under 5 years .....	1 248	60	60	38
Married-couple families .....	3 123	169	169	107
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 362	133	133	80
With related children under 18 years .....	2 224	121	121	75
With related children under 5 years .....	1 121	51	51	38
Female householder, no husband present .....	425	2	2	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	282	2	2	—
With related children under 18 years .....	310	2	2	—
With related children under 5 years .....	80	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 873	76	76	55
Nonfamily householder .....	1 144	44	44	38
65 years and over .....	99	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	19 061	1 081	1 081	582
Persons under 18 years .....	7 550	496	496	270
Related children under 18 years .....	7 512	496	496	270
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	5 071	367	367	207
Persons 65 years and over .....	803	57	57	43
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families .....	899	25	25	18
Percent below poverty level .....	23.9	13.3	13.3	16.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	293	12	12	10
With related children under 18 years .....	789	25	25	18
With related children under 5 years .....	458	10	10	10
Married-couple families .....	640	23	23	18
Householder worked in 1989 .....	200	10	10	10
With related children under 18 years .....	568	23	23	18
With related children under 5 years .....	396	10	10	10
Female householder, no husband present .....	210	2	2	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	86	2	2	—
With related children under 18 years .....	203	2	2	—
With related children under 5 years .....	50	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	797	21	21	21
Nonfamily householder .....	396	8	8	8
65 years and over .....	63	—	—	—
Persons .....	5 643	140	140	104
Percent below poverty level .....	29.6	13.0	13.0	17.9
Persons under 18 years .....	2 849	50	50	39
Related children under 18 years .....	2 819	50	50	39
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 743	34	34	23
Persons 65 years and over .....	179	2	2	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	2 231	79	79	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	6 674	161	161	125

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	56 671	8 395	8 395	6 484	626	459
Native	47 380	7 212	7 212	5 673	495	429
Foreign born	9 291	1 183	1 183	811	131	30
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	2 691	297	297	257	12	-
Persons 5 years and over	48 893	7 322	7 322	5 617	574	395
Speak a language other than English	31 496	4 145	4 145	3 228	371	167
Do not speak English "very well"	13 683	1 744	1 744	1 409	130	61
In linguistically isolated households	7 569	948	948	805	46	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	21 650	2 940	2 940	2 300	254	197
Preprimary school	1 307	219	219	159	21	6
Public school	886	171	171	137	16	6
Elementary or high school	16 724	2 379	2 379	1 893	219	167
Public school	14 637	2 146	2 146	1 751	187	167
College	3 619	342	342	248	14	24
Public college	2 730	325	325	237	14	19
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	24 459	3 573	3 573	2 697	303	188
Less than 9th grade	6 927	1 123	1 123	851	122	42
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 032	739	739	612	42	55
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 523	891	891	659	91	74
Same college, no degree	3 838	530	530	374	32	-
Associate degree	1 199	127	127	81	16	-
Bachelor's degree	1 205	90	90	58	-	4
Graduate or professional degree	735	73	73	62	-	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.1	47.9	47.9	45.8	45.9	48.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	-	6.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 670	1 687	1 687	1 805	1 612	3 205
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	48 893	7 322	7 322	5 617	574	395
Same house	19 748	3 735	3 735	2 807	334	163
Different house in United States	25 470	3 339	3 339	2 646	234	232
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18 088	2 250	2 250	2 086	200	224
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 308	316	316	103	4	4
Different MSA/PMSA	4 399	626	626	364	25	-
Not in an MSA/PMSA	675	147	147	93	5	-
Abroad	3 675	248	248	164	6	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	20 072	3 026	3 026	2 165	247	130
Car, truck, or van	16 263	2 641	2 641	1 895	207	105
Drove alone	12 333	2 092	2 092	1 489	165	82
Carpooled	3 930	549	549	406	42	23
Public transportation	2 117	93	93	93	-	-
Other means	1 455	247	247	152	40	25
Worked at home	237	45	45	25	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	17.2	17.2	17.2	14.4	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19 304	2 544	2 544	1 878	233	121
Central city	13 433	1 814	1 814	1 561	164	97
Outside central city	5 871	730	730	317	69	24
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	768	482	482	287	14	9
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	33 976	5 077	5 077	3 788	390	233
In labor force	23 353	3 454	3 454	2 525	259	153
Employed	20 492	3 090	3 090	2 229	247	130
Unemployed	2 795	364	364	296	12	23
Percent of civilian labor force	12.0	10.5	10.5	11.7	4.6	15.0
Females 16 years and over	16 246	2 366	2 366	1 806	159	112
Employed	8 302	1 256	1 256	924	94	46
Unemployed	1 335	134	134	110	9	11
With own children under 6 years	4 611	680	680	542	45	48
In labor force	2 336	337	337	239	39	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 356	476	476	354	47	27
In labor force	2 308	350	350	275	37	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	4 123	589	589	425	47	16
Not enrolled in school	1 116	157	157	110	9	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	549	74	74	57	5	4
Not high school graduate	700	102	102	85	-	4
Employed	283	33	33	28	-	-
Unemployed	132	44	44	39	-	4
Not in labor force	285	25	25	18	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	23 781	3 572	3 572	2 604	233	164
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	18 358	2 644	2 644	1 919	203	107
50 to 52 weeks	11 667	1 723	1 723	1 250	161	76
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	32 196	4 824	4 824	3 609	373	226
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 210	284	284	214	13	24
With a mobility limitation	1 202	188	188	147	8	10
In labor force	246	12	12	12	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 587	187	187	126	13	18
With a work disability	3 273	501	501	370	44	18
In labor force	1 059	157	157	104	8	12
Prevented from working	1 999	329	329	260	36	6
No work disability	28 923	4 323	4 323	3 239	329	208
In labor force	22 011	3 271	3 271	2 405	246	141
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 405	206	206	144	17	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	397	38	38	35	-	-
With a mobility limitation	320	28	28	25	-	-
With a self-care limitation	199	29	29	29	-	-



Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	557	596	1 164	1 031	459	411
Native	427	412	1 037	910	429	310
Foreign born	130	184	127	121	30	101
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	20	45	91	15	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	502	511	1 021	867	395	366
Speak a language other than English	339	411	724	449	167	248
Do not speak English "very well"	164	258	373	131	61	88
In linguistically isolated households	112	158	282	47	—	46
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	181	188	492	287	197	151
Preprimary school	11	8	35	10	6	21
Public school	6	5	35	10	6	16
Elementary or high school	156	145	430	246	167	116
Public school	135	113	426	215	167	90
College	14	35	27	31	24	14
Public college	14	35	27	31	19	14
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	245	249	498	364	188	198
Less than 9th grade	52	103	272	139	42	80
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	85	48	128	56	55	25
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24	45	65	87	74	52
Some college, no degree	49	38	12	73	4	25
Associate degree	24	15	—	9	—	16
Bachelor's degree	—	—	21	—	4	—
Graduate or professional degree	11	—	—	—	9	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.1	39.4	19.7	46.4	48.4	47.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.5	—	4.2	—	6.9	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 902	1 789	2 552	1 509	3 205	1 439
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	502	511	1 021	867	395	366
Some house	200	359	541	480	163	264
Different house in United States	273	126	452	387	232	96
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	150	80	377	309	224	80
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18	7	28	—	4	4
Different MSA/PMSA	89	39	47	78	4	7
Not in on MSA/PMSA	16	—	—	—	—	5
Abroad	29	26	28	—	—	6
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	163	236	313	310	130	184
Car, truck, or van	141	200	262	231	105	144
Drove alone	112	125	202	172	82	111
Carpooled	29	75	60	59	23	33
Public transportation	15	—	10	45	—	—
Other means	7	21	41	34	25	40
Worked at home	—	15	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.6	18.8	16.2	18.1	16.1	12.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	120	208	287	290	121	184
Central city	113	178	246	241	97	126
Outside central city	7	30	41	49	24	58
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	43	28	26	20	9	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	357	382	659	552	233	267
In labor force	214	273	417	380	153	196
Employed	173	236	342	335	130	184
Unemployed	41	37	75	45	23	12
Percent of civilian labor force	19.2	13.6	18.0	11.8	15.0	6.1
Females 16 years and over	185	151	300	268	112	122
Employed	82	75	129	135	46	76
Unemployed	27	9	37	—	11	9
With own children under 6 years	61	42	101	52	48	45
In labor force	39	19	55	33	17	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18	42	55	52	27	29
In labor force	9	31	29	43	27	19
Persons 16 to 19 years	28	56	81	51	16	29
Not enrolled in school	12	18	24	21	4	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	8	24	—	4	5
Not high school graduate	12	18	24	12	4	—
Employed	6	10	—	12	—	—
Unemployed	6	—	17	—	4	—
Not in labor force	—	8	7	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	273	279	380	408	164	170
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	156	184	309	295	107	148
50 to 52 weeks	80	84	235	180	76	106
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	316	359	640	530	226	250
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	5	67	16	24	13
With a mobility limitation	22	—	38	16	10	8
In labor force	—	—	—	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	5	29	16	18	13
With a work disability	29	27	121	41	18	21
In labor force	—	15	20	7	12	8
Prevented from working	29	6	101	34	6	13
No work disability	287	332	519	489	208	229
In labor force	214	254	392	373	141	183
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6	23	19	22	7	17
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	—	10	10	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6	—	10	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	10	10	—	—

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	20 492	3 090	3 090	2 229	247	130
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 104	132	132	87	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	1 541	152	152	85	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	429	75	75	27	—	4
Sales occupations	1 502	271	271	185	36	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 097	370	370	284	32	3
Private household occupations	32	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	213	15	15	15	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 304	545	545	397	45	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	320	127	127	67	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 494	286	286	215	21	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 078	716	716	556	62	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	740	135	135	98	29	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 638	266	266	213	22	17
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households	14 834	2 123	2 123	1 626	219	116
Less than \$5,000	1 272	209	209	157	40	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 320	245	245	214	11	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 557	209	209	196	7	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 820	484	484	386	44	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 336	335	335	254	48	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 626	303	303	222	42	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 511	274	274	156	11	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	266	61	61	41	—	—
\$100,000 or more	126	3	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 860	23 173	23 173	21 508	26 705	21 731
Mean (dollars)	27 025	27 474	27 474	25 091	28 006	22 525
Families	12 016	1 789	1 789	1 373	208	108
Median income (dollars)	24 573	24 980	24 980	22 069	28 500	20 962
Per capita income (dollars)	7 090	6 974	6 974	6 486	9 026	5 958
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households	14 834	2 123	2 123	1 626	219	116
With earnings	12 197	1 754	1 754	1 322	138	82
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 698	28 651	28 651	26 147	35 610	25 348
With Social Security income	1 910	341	341	272	46	22
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 240	6 852	6 852	6 997	6 752	7 235
With public assistance income	3 626	478	478	444	42	44
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 293	4 723	4 723	4 629	3 825	4 486
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars)	27 938	28 651	28 651	25 854	28 112	21 762
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 771	26 756	26 756	23 748	36 906	18 407
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 683	35 012	35 012	32 107	35 273	26 919
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 684	34 620	34 620	31 109	46 349	27 491
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 895	13 011	13 011	13 133	7 691	12 144
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 713	9 896	9 896	9 906	8 893	6 696
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families	12 016	1 789	1 789	1 373	208	108
Householder worked in 1989	8 896	1 326	1 326	973	127	74
With related children under 18 years	9 092	1 350	1 350	1 078	138	81
With related children under 5 years	4 636	657	657	573	33	49
Married-couple families	7 958	1 227	1 227	875	154	69
Householder worked in 1989	6 683	1 039	1 039	723	115	62
With related children under 18 years	5 753	861	861	648	89	46
With related children under 5 years	2 860	381	381	308	29	27
Female householder, no husband present	3 248	442	442	397	54	34
Householder worked in 1989	1 532	177	177	159	12	7
With related children under 18 years	2 815	377	377	337	49	30
With related children under 5 years	1 515	239	239	235	4	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5 550	683	683	514	11	8
Nonfamily householder	2 818	334	334	253	11	8
65 years and over	372	23	23	14	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	55 531	8 292	8 292	6 419	626	449
Persons under 18 years	24 227	3 618	3 618	2 910	271	223
Related children under 18 years	24 101	3 612	3 612	2 904	271	223
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 484	2 547	2 547	2 045	219	159
Persons 65 years and over	1 405	206	206	144	17	7
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families	3 204	421	421	363	51	27
Percent below poverty level	26.7	23.5	23.5	26.4	24.5	25.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 167	161	161	133	14	—
With related children under 18 years	3 001	392	392	347	44	27
With related children under 5 years	1 883	252	252	246	4	22
Married-couple families	1 054	128	128	113	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	504	81	81	74	7	—
With related children under 18 years	968	115	115	70	—	—
With related children under 5 years	562	70	70	70	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	2 000	275	275	246	44	27
Householder worked in 1989	572	62	62	55	7	—
With related children under 18 years	1 908	259	259	230	44	27
With related children under 5 years	1 252	176	176	172	4	22
Unrelated individuals	2 201	270	270	222	—	—
Nonfamily householder	809	109	109	95	—	—
65 years and over	153	6	6	4	—	—
Persons	16 230	1 938	1 938	1 729	130	127
Percent below poverty level	29.2	23.4	23.4	26.9	20.8	28.3
Persons under 18 years	8 876	1 029	1 029	941	72	100
Related children under 18 years	8 772	1 023	1 023	935	72	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 455	605	605	544	60	74
Persons 65 years and over	288	28	28	14	—	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 275	710	710	603	84	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 958	2 484	2 484	2 143	162	162



Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	173	236	342	335	130	184
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	11	15	10	7	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	11	—	6	6	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	6	5	—	4	—
Sales occupations .....	17	17	22	26	—	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	28	24	20	26	3	23
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	15	58	103	79	33	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	19	14	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14	11	11	32	31	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	34	71	81	128	27	51
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	15	3	14	15	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	32	—	67	17	17	12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	158	148	287	221	116	139
Less than \$5,000 .....	39	21	12	36	11	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	16	12	41	27	23	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	25	22	60	17	—	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	47	52	83	26	34	21
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	24	9	48	23	37	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	18	21	63	—	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	—	11	18	29	11	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	7	3	4	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	14 821	18 194	21 075	30 489	21 731	27 159
Mean (dollars) .....	17 564	21 836	23 648	26 030	22 525	28 002
Families .....	85	134	275	175	108	128
Median income (dollars) .....	17 031	19 167	20 368	31 793	20 962	29 500
Per capita income (dollars) .....	6 100	5 458	5 411	5 748	5 958	8 677
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	158	148	287	221	116	139
With earnings .....	135	139	222	200	82	100
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	15 548	19 359	24 135	26 603	25 348	30 344
With Social Security income .....	22	23	67	22	22	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	4 917	7 483	7 064	4 244	7 235	7 230
With public assistance income .....	32	39	112	46	44	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 839	4 359	6 310	3 344	4 486	6 781
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	21 099	21 704	22 769	29 290	21 762	28 174
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 066	21 130	19 161	26 281	18 407	31 113
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	45 084	23 559	28 383	33 303	26 919	34 363
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	22 743	24 066	26 730	29 294	27 491	41 865
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	15 103	18 668	9 610	22 135	12 144	11 731
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 852	13 083	8 659	8 641	6 696	8 993
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	85	134	275	175	108	128
Householder worked in 1989 .....	44	113	156	142	74	89
With related children under 18 years .....	72	116	230	150	81	92
With related children under 5 years .....	53	47	140	69	49	33
Married-couple families .....	17	88	183	107	69	93
Householder worked in 1989 .....	17	79	110	107	62	77
With related children under 18 years .....	10	79	138	92	46	62
With related children under 5 years .....	10	43	58	39	27	29
Female householder, no husband present .....	68	30	83	40	34	35
Householder worked in 1989 .....	27	18	37	7	7	12
With related children under 18 years .....	62	21	83	30	30	30
With related children under 5 years .....	43	—	73	30	22	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	117	52	62	71	8	11
Nonfamily householder .....	73	14	12	46	8	11
65 years and over .....	—	4	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	515	596	1 157	1 031	449	411
Persons under 18 years .....	209	253	527	509	223	161
Related children under 18 years .....	209	253	527	509	223	161
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	154	168	386	345	159	116
Persons 65 years and over .....	6	23	19	22	7	17
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	36	35	88	45	27	32
Percent below poverty level .....	42.4	26.1	32.0	25.7	25.0	25.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10	29	18	24	—	14
With related children under 18 years .....	36	35	88	35	27	25
With related children under 5 years .....	26	22	54	27	22	4
Married-couple families .....	—	25	34	24	—	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	25	4	24	—	7
With related children under 18 years .....	—	25	34	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	18	6	16	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	36	6	54	21	27	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10	—	14	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years .....	36	6	54	11	27	25
With related children under 5 years .....	26	—	48	11	22	4
Unrelated individuals .....	51	28	39	52	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	40	5	5	27	—	—
65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons .....	143	231	436	279	127	93
Percent below poverty level .....	27.8	38.8	37.7	27.1	28.3	22.6
Persons under 18 years .....	50	122	249	137	100	54
Related children under 18 years .....	50	122	249	137	100	54
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	26	72	177	45	74	42
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	75	79	51	146	47	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	185	252	623	296	162	125

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	1 309 535	148 191	148 191	61 475	3 245	5 427
Native	1 273 545	144 651	144 651	59 550	3 154	5 154
Foreign born	35 990	3 540	3 540	1 925	91	273
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	5 538	417	417	307	11	25
Persons 5 years and over	1 223 600	137 868	137 868	56 983	3 068	5 069
Speak a language other than English	66 153	6 114	6 114	2 979	130	437
Do not speak English "very well"	19 469	1 671	1 671	949	34	121
In linguistically isolated households	8 609	622	622	459	18	50
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	319 162	36 751	36 751	14 690	711	1 314
Preprimary school	25 578	3 249	3 249	1 392	49	130
Public school	13 268	1 830	1 830	834	6	65
Elementary or high school	199 567	24 905	24 905	9 487	465	842
Public school	154 195	20 155	20 155	7 583	400	632
College	94 017	8 597	8 597	3 811	197	342
Public college	64 295	7 014	7 014	3 136	168	228
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	883 943	98 095	98 095	41 293	2 303	3 700
Less than 9th grade	57 237	7 387	7 387	3 475	226	405
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	98 560	13 092	13 092	6 158	376	566
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	295 430	35 605	35 605	14 134	997	1 135
Some college, no degree	172 782	18 188	18 188	7 797	392	579
Associate degree	61 233	6 595	6 595	2 686	100	507
Bachelor's degree	138 504	12 101	12 101	5 059	119	257
Graduate or professional degree	60 197	5 127	5 127	1 984	93	20.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.4	79.1	79.1	76.7	73.9	73.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.5	17.6	17.6	17.1	9.2	20.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 106	1 273	1 273	1 259	1 108	1 317
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	1 223 600	137 868	137 868	56 983	3 068	5 069
Some house	713 542	84 144	84 144	34 890	2 214	3 355
Different house in United States	505 107	53 156	53 156	21 903	844	1 691
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	199 976	20 960	20 960	13 962	495	978
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	181 430	13 971	13 971	2 789	82	268
Different MSA/PMSA	91 785	15 284	15 284	4 294	147	377
Not in on MSA/PMSA	31 916	2 941	2 941	858	120	68
Abroad	4 951	568	568	190	10	23
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	676 932	73 830	73 830	29 501	1 643	2 566
Car, truck, or van	608 399	68 242	68 242	26 896	1 508	2 448
Drove alone	540 136	60 936	60 936	23 783	1 331	2 208
Carpooled	68 263	7 306	7 306	3 113	177	240
Public transportation	20 918	837	837	592	14	31
Other means	31 142	2 980	2 980	1 512	101	75
Worked at home	16 473	1 771	1 771	501	20	12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	18.7	18.7	16.6	15.5	17.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	640 898	55 770	55 770	25 528	1 467	2 256
Central city	310 393	33 909	33 909	20 311	1 122	1 736
Outside central city	330 505	21 861	21 861	5 217	345	520
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36 034	18 060	18 060	3 973	176	310
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	1 037 731	114 566	114 566	48 108	2 672	4 281
In labor force	714 574	78 677	78 677	31 597	1 720	2 761
Employed	686 794	74 905	74 905	29 970	1 671	2 577
Unemployed	26 463	3 630	3 630	1 591	43	175
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	2.5	6.4
Females 16 years and over	544 862	59 892	59 892	25 901	1 372	2 300
Employed	319 616	34 340	34 340	14 232	740	1 256
Unemployed	11 121	1 553	1 553	692	12	60
With own children under 6 years	75 900	9 196	9 196	4 041	162	296
In labor force	50 531	5 978	5 978	2 752	99	209
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84 403	10 571	10 571	4 102	209	398
In labor force	68 342	8 542	8 542	3 271	162	326
Persons 16 to 19 years	64 388	7 314	7 314	2 755	170	252
Not enrolled in school	11 585	1 440	1 440	624	58	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 846	368	368	145	6	11
Not high school graduate	4 064	518	518	246	12	17
Employed	2 252	306	306	167	12	6
Unemployed	647	60	60	22	~	11
Not in labor force	1 154	152	152	57	~	~
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	765 305	83 794	83 794	33 506	1 883	2 911
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	572 192	63 209	63 209	24 734	1 412	2 066
50 to 52 weeks	444 165	48 368	48 368	18 721	1 059	1 558
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	845 591	94 078	94 078	37 729	2 085	3 213
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22 728	2 988	2 988	1 133	85	108
With a mobility limitation	13 630	2 057	2 057	734	51	42
In labor force	3 257	567	567	265	14	17
With a self-care limitation	15 473	2 158	2 158	830	74	83
With a work disability	55 372	6 887	6 887	2 851	156	299
In labor force	26 205	3 239	3 239	1 323	71	146
Prevented from working	23 927	3 052	3 052	1 268	70	140
No work disability	790 219	87 191	87 191	34 878	1 929	2 914
In labor force	667 093	73 059	73 059	29 232	1 578	2 471
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	174 440	19 009	19 009	9 688	581	887
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29 812	2 920	2 920	1 521	78	142
With a mobility limitation	22 938	2 307	2 307	1 155	51	129
With a self-care limitation	17 100	1 690	1 690	902	53	32



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons .....	3 229	425	1 794	1 666	5 043	1 473
Native .....	3 151	425	1 728	1 642	4 770	1 440
Foreign born .....	78	—	66	24	273	33
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households .....	13	—	20	—	25	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 029	386	1 621	1 534	4 710	1 340
Speak a language other than English .....	174	45	119	33	427	61
Do not speak English "very well" .....	37	23	41	—	121	16
In linguistically isolated households .....	13	—	26	—	50	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	720	90	416	423	1 196	291
Preprimary school .....	54	7	13	34	115	40
Public school .....	54	—	13	18	65	6
Elementary or high school .....	386	54	328	302	780	192
Public school .....	340	40	287	279	574	192
College .....	280	29	75	87	301	59
Public college .....	227	20	63	75	196	46
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 241	249	1 078	1 069	3 432	1 020
Less than 9th grade .....	189	31	156	153	405	102
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	318	76	170	255	541	157
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	590	61	383	295	1 082	455
Some college, no degree .....	361	11	167	183	553	180
Associate degree .....	121	32	112	96	229	43
Bachelor's degree .....	396	25	90	66	445	47
Graduate or professional degree .....	266	13	—	21	177	36
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	77.4	57.0	69.8	61.8	72.4	74.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	29.5	15.3	8.3	8.1	18.1	8.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	900	1 355	1 693	1 557	1 315	1 397
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 029	386	1 621	1 534	4 710	1 340
Some house .....	1 279	292	822	1 006	3 092	884
Different house in United States .....	1 727	94	799	528	1 595	446
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 193	83	561	354	914	259
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	156	—	70	79	236	51
Different MSA/PMSA .....	276	11	139	95	377	48
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	102	—	29	—	68	88
Abroad .....	23	—	—	—	23	10
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 701	195	739	720	2 351	733
Car, truck, or van .....	1 372	166	604	582	2 237	649
Drove alone .....	1 180	126	485	529	2 009	600
Carpooled .....	192	40	119	53	228	49
Public transportation .....	135	—	20	12	27	—
Other means .....	165	29	88	98	75	78
Worked at home .....	29	—	27	28	12	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.8	20.2	20.1	17.3	17.7	13.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 450	145	644	639	2 069	678
Central city .....	1 208	133	493	543	1 576	478
Outside central city .....	242	12	151	96	493	200
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	251	50	95	81	282	55
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 654	353	1 279	1 264	3 970	1 150
In labor force .....	1 887	216	843	788	2 542	782
Employed .....	1 746	203	762	720	2 362	752
Unemployed .....	141	13	81	68	171	24
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.5	6.0	9.6	8.6	6.8	3.1
Females 16 years and over .....	1 296	211	682	642	2 142	574
Employed .....	837	108	346	339	1 155	313
Unemployed .....	52	—	50	31	60	12
With own children under 6 years .....	178	52	126	116	285	113
In labor force .....	116	23	84	73	198	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	154	13	83	109	373	78
In labor force .....	145	6	34	82	301	67
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	149	53	41	69	228	56
Not enrolled in school .....	42	27	18	19	41	12
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	5	16	7	6	11	—
Not high school graduate .....	7	8	7	13	17	—
Employed .....	7	—	—	13	6	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not in labor force .....	—	8	7	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 034	257	833	880	2 667	847
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 575	205	653	598	1 866	676
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 039	119	518	442	1 407	504
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 154	270	1 050	1 032	2 990	920
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	149	—	75	42	108	51
With a mobility limitation .....	104	—	53	42	42	17
In labor force .....	88	—	31	—	17	7
With a self-care limitation .....	142	—	46	42	83	44
With a work disability .....	219	53	116	144	295	81
In labor force .....	130	41	55	41	142	41
Prevented from working .....	57	12	61	83	140	29
No work disability .....	1 935	217	934	888	2 695	839
In labor force .....	1 707	175	775	747	2 293	700
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	352	83	180	188	799	224
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	37	32	21	30	125	12
With a mobility limitation .....	37	32	17	11	112	12
With a self-care limitation .....	8	12	10	30	32	6

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	686 794	74 905	74 905	29 970	1 671	2 577
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	88 995	8 123	8 123	2 908	135	225
Professional specialty occupations .....	101 425	10 016	10 016	4 203	186	492
Technicians and related support occupations .....	25 954	2 637	2 637	1 118	51	88
Sales occupations .....	84 713	7 866	7 866	3 407	154	217
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	118 891	11 693	11 693	4 801	263	438
Private household occupations .....	1 306	157	157	47	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	9 317	1 007	1 007	395	23	31
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	67 197	7 764	7 764	3 406	169	314
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6 356	1 105	1 105	199	15	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	81 757	11 014	11 014	4 067	265	330
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	54 808	7 499	7 499	3 212	272	265
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	23 406	2 953	2 953	967	59	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	22 669	3 071	3 071	1 240	79	119
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	512 852	56 022	56 022	25 095	1 270	2 122
Less than \$5,000 .....	12 577	1 311	1 311	769	31	43
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	37 561	4 054	4 054	2 612	94	180
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	38 543	4 203	4 203	2 435	113	199
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	82 754	9 098	9 098	4 727	222	347
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	84 276	9 520	9 520	4 510	243	398
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	113 880	12 974	12 974	5 335	257	459
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	95 379	10 325	10 325	3 501	238	404
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	27 279	2 744	2 744	812	48	64
\$100,000 or more .....	20 603	1 793	1 793	394	24	28
Median (dollars) .....	35 082	34 796	34 796	29 289	32 331	29 984
Mean (dollars) .....	41 451	39 982	39 982	33 325	35 293	34 835
Families .....	351 739	41 143	41 143	16 831	949	1 537
Median income (dollars) .....	41 789	40 123	40 123	35 862	35 885	36 052
Per capita income (dollars) .....	16 385	15 238	15 238	13 773	14 257	13 867
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	512 852	56 022	56 022	25 095	1 270	2 122
With earnings .....	414 044	45 403	45 403	18 966	958	1 685
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	41 796	40 405	40 405	34 106	36 787	34 768
With Social Security income .....	145 304	15 915	15 915	8 245	427	731
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 606	8 553	8 553	8 466	9 304	8 622
With public assistance income .....	23 006	2 746	2 746	1 595	42	127
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 375	4 159	4 159	3 963	8 732	3 644
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	48 591	45 680	45 680	39 278	40 368	39 071
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	48 369	44 068	44 068	37 623	40 558	37 229
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	52 300	49 174	49 174	43 197	40 742	41 656
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	53 778	49 238	49 238	44 223	42 634	42 314
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	26 294	25 093	25 093	23 712	28 590	28 077
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	19 343	18 792	18 792	17 889	25 776	18 760
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	352 712	41 053	41 076	16 992	961	1 547
Householder worked in 1989 .....	286 101	33 480	33 446	12 917	760	1 224
With related children under 18 years .....	170 528	20 764	20 767	8 738	413	759
With related children under 5 years .....	70 680	8 361	8 402	3 796	173	261
Married-couple families .....	292 199	34 061	34 007	12 872	801	1 193
Householder worked in 1989 .....	242 150	28 256	28 196	9 971	627	960
With related children under 18 years .....	136 074	16 356	16 306	5 970	329	542
With related children under 5 years .....	59 000	6 720	6 725	2 734	140	182
Female householder, no husband present .....	47 106	5 435	5 513	3 353	99	304
Householder worked in 1989 .....	33 047	3 960	3 994	2 367	72	214
With related children under 18 years .....	28 500	3 593	3 654	2 363	56	195
With related children under 5 years .....	9 670	1 364	1 400	909	25	79
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	203 890	19 359	19 348	9 970	382	726
Nonfamily householder .....	154 923	14 324	14 313	7 814	311	560
65 years and over .....	57 477	5 999	5 948	3 314	191	228
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 276 714	145 508	145 520	60 132	3 221	5 178
Persons under 18 years .....	301 684	37 198	37 198	14 768	650	1 292
Related children under 18 years .....	300 831	37 093	37 093	14 705	650	1 284
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	215 302	26 928	26 928	10 245	473	934
Persons 65 years and over .....	168 479	18 452	18 349	9 160	565	835
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	15 868	2 039	2 065	1 386	34	63
Percent below poverty level .....	4.5	5.0	5.0	8.2	3.6	4.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7 937	1 233	1 218	799	15	14
With related children under 18 years .....	13 067	1 714	1 741	1 241	20	56
With related children under 5 years .....	7 230	1 054	1 061	760	—	39
Married-couple families .....	5 131	745	728	416	6	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 627	448	432	270	—	7
With related children under 18 years .....	3 154	493	477	312	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	2 002	328	312	218	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	9 964	1 200	1 243	912	21	56
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4 829	731	732	499	8	7
With related children under 18 years .....	9 413	1 151	1 194	890	13	56
With related children under 5 years .....	4 990	689	712	529	—	39
Unrelated individuals .....	31 810	3 629	3 637	1 854	63	176
Nonfamily householder .....	17 927	1 842	1 850	1 292	59	110
65 years and over .....	7 993	1 059	1 039	569	39	62
Persons .....	73 115	9 084	9 118	5 334	108	343
Percent below poverty level .....	5.7	6.2	6.3	8.9	3.4	6.6
Persons under 18 years .....	19 284	2 724	2 724	1 755	6	86
Related children under 18 years .....	18 610	2 648	2 648	1 714	6	86
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	12 117	1 540	1 540	970	6	41
Persons 65 years and over .....	10 322	1 330	1 303	664	39	62
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	26 021	3 131	3 174	1 639	43	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	103 574	12 823	12 860	7 257	209	455



Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 746	203	762	720	2 362	752
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	173	39	59	20	193	74
Professional specialty occupations .....	360	11	56	71	403	81
Technicians and related support occupations .....	68	—	35	50	75	17
Sales occupations .....	212	40	34	59	206	49
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	264	37	69	115	409	99
Private household occupations .....	—	—	5	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	17	—	11	—	31	23
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	193	25	121	148	299	90
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	30	—	12	—	17	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	122	23	175	138	312	118
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	198	5	113	57	265	114
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	34	15	47	18	41	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	75	8	25	44	111	45
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	1 483	228	706	620	1 967	582
Less than \$5,000 .....	44	10	55	12	43	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	209	47	117	113	164	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	182	47	95	53	199	71
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	300	52	145	177	338	104
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	247	38	102	101	381	108
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	241	15	125	123	426	129
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	137	7	39	41	352	119
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	71	12	21	—	58	19
\$100,000 or more .....	52	—	7	—	6	5
Median (dollars) .....	25 211	16 250	19 562	18 790	29 252	33 100
Mean (dollars) .....	34 265	22 217	25 172	23 628	33 231	35 125
Families .....	770	128	399	374	1 436	418
Median income (dollars) .....	32 022	20 769	22 798	20 556	35 173	34 853
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 901	11 544	10 199	9 631	13 218	13 993
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	1 483	228	706	620	1 967	582
With earnings .....	1 197	163	518	484	1 547	470
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	30 745	22 896	27 994	23 213	33 385	35 745
With Social Security income .....	329	92	176	210	678	178
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 830	5 844	7 074	7 933	8 492	8 989
With public assistance income .....	174	30	152	49	118	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 608	2 763	3 823	3 240	3 464	7 270
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	38 183	26 649	27 244	26 271	37 463	39 024
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	33 506	17 675	20 356	27 220	34 609	37 462
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	47 631	28 373	33 163	30 168	40 080	40 053
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	48 147	31 984	27 694	34 965	39 239	39 322
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 023	27 088	20 544	11 797	26 549	24 862
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 768	10 145	9 593	12 143	18 760	21 034
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	829	115	394	396	1 444	434
Householder worked in 1989 .....	571	53	242	264	1 150	353
With related children under 18 years .....	495	90	250	287	724	204
With related children under 5 years .....	203	26	113	164	259	115
Married-couple families .....	443	44	167	189	1 099	343
Householder worked in 1989 .....	341	24	93	140	886	290
With related children under 18 years .....	201	34	71	131	516	162
With related children under 5 years .....	121	10	28	68	180	99
Female householder, no husband present .....	337	50	160	154	295	64
Householder worked in 1989 .....	204	29	95	94	214	36
With related children under 18 years .....	268	50	123	142	186	36
With related children under 5 years .....	82	10	61	96	79	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	980	113	451	338	686	175
Nonfamily householder .....	679	73	276	194	527	146
65 years and over .....	121	—	80	22	220	68
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 067	407	1 700	1 516	4 813	1 465
Persons under 18 years .....	605	92	526	439	1 205	350
Related children under 18 years .....	605	92	526	433	1 197	350
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	431	39	352	308	872	217
Persons 65 years and over .....	291	14	171	101	746	222
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	213	46	96	150	56	22
Percent below poverty level .....	27.7	35.9	24.1	40.1	3.9	5.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	118	17	23	94	7	8
With related children under 18 years .....	198	46	91	150	56	14
With related children under 5 years .....	114	22	61	109	39	6
Married-couple families .....	62	16	32	47	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	44	10	4	36	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	62	16	27	47	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	44	6	20	36	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	151	24	64	103	56	22
Householder worked in 1989 .....	74	7	19	58	7	8
With related children under 18 years .....	136	24	64	103	56	14
With related children under 5 years .....	70	10	41	73	39	6
Unrelated individuals .....	194	43	141	124	176	18
Nonfamily householder .....	116	27	83	74	110	14
65 years and over .....	21	—	16	11	62	4
Persons .....	665	141	490	398	329	40
Percent below poverty level .....	21.7	34.6	28.8	26.3	6.8	2.7
Persons under 18 years .....	212	46	223	110	86	—
Related children under 18 years .....	212	46	223	104	86	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	126	14	124	59	41	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	21	—	21	11	62	10
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	189	48	123	111	93	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	779	193	607	581	441	105

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
All housing units .....	628 976	66 945	66 945	33 156	2 340	1 758	1 554	1 553	1 425	1 153
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	11 705	934	934	130	-	5	-	35	13	-
1985 to 1988 .....	26 152	2 259	2 259	114	-	6	-	75	61	6
1980 to 1984 .....	25 696	3 220	3 220	600	-	18	9	167	74	122
1970 to 1979 .....	104 293	11 295	11 295	2 889	77	264	68	508	632	558
1960 to 1969 .....	97 892	11 110	11 110	4 642	157	414	284	428	464	345
1950 to 1959 .....	124 256	11 459	11 459	6 302	341	559	544	164	110	98
1940 to 1949 .....	63 007	6 723	6 723	4 030	365	149	404	80	42	24
1939 or earlier .....	175 975	19 945	19 945	14 449	1 400	343	245	96	29	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	11 641	612	612	435	7	-	-	1	23	-
1 bedroom .....	79 736	6 773	6 773	4 568	360	178	95	218	99	246
2 bedrooms .....	189 033	19 487	19 487	10 773	732	377	533	283	254	442
3 bedrooms .....	251 197	29 657	29 657	13 449	969	907	827	737	761	366
4 bedrooms .....	81 676	8 956	8 956	3 261	248	251	65	296	284	93
5 or more bedrooms .....	15 693	1 460	1 460	670	24	45	34	18	4	6
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	14 150	1 016	1 016	108	-	-	-	-	14	26
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	4 648	249	249	108	-	-	-	-	-	49
Vacant condominium housing units .....	1 306	100	100	22	-	-	-	-	-	4
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	623 612	66 668	66 668	33 045	2 332	1 743	1 542	1 548	1 425	1 150
Source of water, public system or private company .....	529 275	51 007	51 007	33 131	2 340	1 696	1 547	1 442	847	1 153
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	563 588	58 849	58 849	33 047	2 326	1 729	1 554	1 541	1 371	1 145
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	3 494	230	230	99	-	-	-	-	-	3
Owner-occupied housing units .....	776	74	74	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 986	100	100	84	-	-	-	-	-	3
Occupied housing units .....	601 458	63 736	63 736	31 767	2 279	1 709	1 533	1 499	1 377	1 123
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	476 032	48 952	48 952	26 811	2 017	1 496	1 312	1 264	1 189	538
Battled, tank, or LP gas .....	10 448	1 782	1 782	130	8	30	-	4	-	5
Electricity .....	43 638	4 869	4 869	1 728	53	28	25	145	115	545
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	61 338	7 075	7 075	2 714	201	150	158	51	50	20
All other fuels .....	8 326	993	993	346	-	5	38	28	18	15
No fuel used .....	1 676	65	65	38	-	-	-	7	5	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	80 636	5 669	5 669	4 538	258	152	90	183	42	282
1 .....	203 803	20 877	20 877	12 655	936	582	574	400	293	403
2 .....	226 481	25 613	25 613	10 932	848	625	602	600	710	294
3 or more .....	90 538	11 577	11 577	3 642	237	350	267	316	332	144
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	363 215	43 555	43 555	18 940	1 472	1 337	1 300	1 057	866	418
1989 to March 1990 .....	29 104	3 771	3 771	1 563	201	70	122	92	82	29
1985 to 1988 .....	81 116	9 474	9 474	3 584	319	225	214	273	222	72
1980 to 1984 .....	47 129	5 581	5 581	2 170	279	72	107	118	122	37
1970 to 1979 .....	93 176	11 232	11 232	4 474	248	470	375	311	260	161
1969 or earlier .....	112 690	13 497	13 497	7 149	425	500	482	263	180	119
Renter-occupied housing units .....	238 243	20 181	20 181	12 827	807	372	233	442	511	705
1989 to March 1990 .....	88 983	7 433	7 433	4 736	268	114	42	138	151	186
1985 to 1988 .....	88 869	7 640	7 640	4 874	351	196	118	165	225	257
1980 to 1984 .....	30 582	2 731	2 731	1 694	62	34	34	83	64	127
1970 to 1979 .....	21 277	1 724	1 724	1 043	73	12	20	49	57	127
1969 or earlier .....	8 532	653	653	480	53	16	19	7	14	8
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	17 315	2 023	2 023	1 675	22	35	-	20	13	5
Householder 65 years and over .....	129 879	13 570	13 570	7 228	477	419	343	372	218	388
Owner-occupied housing units .....	87 735	10 205	10 205	5 246	331	321	310	231	131	96
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	543	39	39	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	1 503	161	161	119	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available .....	32 459	2 469	2 469	1 692	130	80	57	92	20	192
Complete plumbing facilities .....	598 696	63 562	63 562	31 675	2 279	1 709	1 533	1 499	1 377	1 120
1.00 or less persons per room .....	584 234	62 083	62 083	30 657	2 252	1 674	1 499	1 480	1 354	1 099
1.01 or more persons per room .....	14 462	1 479	1 479	1 018	27	35	34	19	23	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	2 762	174	174	92	-	-	-	-	-	3
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 509	166	166	92	-	-	-	-	-	3
1.01 or more persons per room .....	253	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	48 133	44 986	44 986	38 245	36 583	36 676	34 817	62 749	55 636	42 133
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 034	22 431	22 431	19 676	21 721	17 496	26 478	16 020	30 709	17 689
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	62 712	6 237	6 237	4 737	191	208	82	167	62	174
Owner-occupied housing units .....	11 435	1 500	1 500	901	63	72	76	34	18	7
Renter-occupied housing units .....	51 277	4 737	4 737	3 836	128	136	6	133	44	167



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units.....	2 826	1 769	2 387	3 056	2 581	811	3 567	387	2 454	1 321
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	20	—	66	81	24	91	—	22	—
1985 to 1988.....	61	72	7	12	140	77	514	30	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	50	217	13	124	165	56	610	68	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	256	266	210	290	1 098	282	1 139	62	42	53
1960 to 1969.....	805	561	424	611	668	205	428	9	38	51
1950 to 1959.....	688	389	808	1 278	212	80	334	16	177	123
1940 to 1949.....	232	121	105	411	120	21	283	—	180	245
1939 or earlier.....	734	123	820	264	97	66	168	202	1 986	849
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	7	72	9	—	—	—	11	34	94	11
1 bedroom.....	290	310	211	303	253	—	322	268	577	188
2 bedrooms.....	642	666	747	956	619	60	1 502	66	771	532
3 bedrooms.....	1 477	585	1 208	1 446	1 018	520	1 290	19	631	341
4 bedrooms.....	370	129	179	292	580	191	414	—	281	152
5 or more bedrooms.....	40	7	33	59	111	40	28	—	100	97
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	103	14	2	136	—	621	—	35	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	23	13	23	14	—	93	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	11	—	6	4	—	30	—	6	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 813	1 762	2 387	3 056	2 581	811	3 567	376	2 435	1 321
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 641	1 680	2 369	3 054	2 546	9	2 452	387	2 454	1 321
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 826	1 747	2 379	3 047	2 548	630	3 445	387	2 454	1 295
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	8	—	—	—	—	6	19	19	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	7
Occupied housing units.....	2 733	1 693	2 326	2 981	2 477	800	3 459	337	2 260	1 208
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	2 328	1 346	1 975	2 668	2 059	648	2 043	266	1 829	1 027
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	17	15	—	10	21	—	29	—	22	—
Electricity.....	104	227	135	87	264	28	1 111	45	95	30
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	284	71	195	207	87	97	232	10	245	138
All other fuels.....	—	34	21	9	35	9	44	16	60	9
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	9	4
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	129	276	174	237	152	10	203	211	361	413
1.....	943	630	1 074	1 207	776	107	1 186	90	1 135	404
2.....	1 242	563	785	1 124	1 060	416	1 463	36	591	299
3 or more.....	419	224	293	413	489	267	607	—	173	92
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.8	.5	1.3	1.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 116	887	1 630	2 201	1 619	765	2 389	28	859	447
1989 to March 1990.....	148	101	124	206	185	75	172	7	71	19
1985 to 1988.....	474	209	216	376	459	170	918	12	246	25
1980 to 1984.....	237	117	253	182	267	97	351	—	69	34
1970 to 1979.....	460	153	347	407	392	282	522	9	226	139
1969 or earlier.....	797	307	690	1 030	316	141	426	—	247	230
Renter-occupied housing units.....	617	806	696	780	858	35	1 070	309	1 401	761
1989 to March 1990.....	183	372	256	259	327	4	392	88	686	274
1985 to 1988.....	268	285	214	246	291	4	424	98	542	340
1980 to 1984.....	97	48	103	206	105	17	96	111	117	54
1970 to 1979.....	17	85	63	34	123	—	143	12	40	61
1969 or earlier.....	52	16	60	35	12	10	15	—	16	32
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	13	80	82	35	52	—	8	37	232	272
Householder 65 years and over.....	775	308	641	909	538	87	931	131	236	230
Owner-occupied housing units.....	576	218	544	624	318	77	605	9	155	165
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	13	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	20
No vehicle available.....	112	70	93	140	67	10	156	88	48	62
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 724	1 685	2 326	2 981	2 477	800	3 453	318	2 248	1 201
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 693	1 621	2 267	2 956	2 441	796	3 422	309	2 138	1 078
1.01 or more persons per room.....	31	64	59	25	36	4	31	9	110	123
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	8	—	—	—	—	6	19	12	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	8	—	—	—	—	6	19	12	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 029	48 165	38 396	49 207	86 856	72 741	49 368	30 517	43 467	28 436
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 705	17 687	20 824	25 779	27 717	24 709	25 852	9 404	17 629	14 164
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	90	275	195	198	168	3	146	143	621	474
Owner-occupied housing units.....	22	28	19	57	14	3	19	—	73	81
Renter-occupied housing units.....	68	247	176	141	154	—	127	143	548	393

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
All housing units.....	1 777	2 246	2 340	2 446	858	1 535	691	751	1 071	1 159
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	15	5	—	11	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	19	—	6	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	12	9	113	19	122	—
1970 to 1979.....	7	45	77	47	146	68	210	436	524	85
1960 to 1969.....	54	126	157	150	299	284	191	280	337	264
1950 to 1959.....	98	146	341	677	345	525	59	—	72	366
1940 to 1949.....	69	272	365	470	25	404	31	12	10	349
1939 or earlier.....	1 549	1 657	1 400	1 087	20	245	57	4	—	95
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	75	60	7	13	—	—	1	23	—	—
1 bedroom.....	280	412	360	211	108	95	193	88	234	62
2 bedrooms.....	656	730	732	1 046	81	514	200	166	381	469
3 bedrooms.....	515	722	969	864	564	827	213	391	358	536
4 bedrooms.....	198	237	248	280	91	65	77	83	92	83
5 or more bedrooms.....	53	85	24	32	14	34	7	—	6	9
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 763	2 246	2 332	2 446	858	1 523	686	751	1 068	1 146
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 777	2 228	2 340	2 446	858	1 528	691	751	1 071	1 159
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 751	2 224	2 326	2 446	858	1 535	691	747	1 063	1 159
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	15	11	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 579	2 016	2 279	2 401	856	1 514	667	708	1 044	1 133
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 400	1 795	2 017	2 118	750	1 306	481	595	518	943
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	9	11	8	—	24	—	2	—	5	5
Electricity.....	9	64	53	5	11	25	135	108	513	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	153	118	201	243	71	145	21	—	—	155
All other fuels.....	8	23	—	27	—	38	21	—	8	16
No fuel used.....	—	5	—	8	—	—	7	5	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	443	638	258	169	69	90	149	42	277	72
1.....	599	746	936	985	236	568	247	208	354	434
2.....	388	412	848	982	390	597	193	357	275	526
3 or more.....	149	220	237	265	161	259	78	101	138	101
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	592	713	1 472	1 797	705	1 281	301	231	398	951
1989 to March 1990.....	26	6	201	135	35	122	32	30	29	80
1985 to 1988.....	101	85	319	302	126	214	80	52	72	188
1980 to 1984.....	99	70	279	230	24	107	30	49	37	99
1970 to 1979.....	170	241	248	383	283	367	84	91	147	239
1969 or earlier.....	196	311	425	747	237	471	75	9	113	345
Renter-occupied housing units.....	987	1 303	807	604	151	233	366	477	646	182
1989 to March 1990.....	414	546	268	204	43	42	107	151	178	37
1985 to 1988.....	324	481	351	251	85	118	129	214	238	104
1980 to 1984.....	121	149	62	59	12	34	83	64	110	12
1970 to 1979.....	89	106	73	54	6	20	40	34	120	16
1969 or earlier.....	39	21	53	36	5	19	7	14	—	13
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	284	402	22	36	—	—	20	7	5	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	244	212	477	608	224	337	196	91	354	310
Owner-occupied housing units.....	184	180	331	542	143	304	65	13	82	289
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	25	18	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	80	45	130	129	62	57	84	20	192	46
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 564	2 005	2 279	2 393	856	1 514	667	708	1 041	1 133
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 403	1 831	2 252	2 366	856	1 480	649	690	1 020	1 095
1.01 or more persons per room.....	161	174	27	27	—	34	18	18	21	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	15	11	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	15	11	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 741	28 350	36 583	36 019	38 950	34 691	46 128	51 864	42 892	32 440
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 530	15 247	21 721	24 220	16 837	26 478	15 701	30 842	17 585	24 281
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	535	716	191	191	72	82	130	44	174	83
Owner-occupied housing units.....	101	74	63	106	23	76	19	—	7	46
Renter-occupied housing units.....	434	642	128	85	49	6	111	44	167	37



Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 10.03	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 594	2 151	1 210	2 244	1 601	1 829	2 959	532	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	66	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	14	29	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	4	29	70	13	—	—	120	12	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	16	183	194	193	48	—	288	165	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	96	541	435	378	30	95	604	223	—	—
1950 to 1959.....	116	516	279	765	180	200	1 229	72	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	247	167	80	92	357	210	401	44	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	1 115	701	112	803	986	1 324	241	16	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	6	—	72	9	4	26	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	158	157	305	192	132	177	300	71	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	486	416	418	724	663	650	938	134	—	—
3 bedrooms.....	770	1 241	361	1 138	581	690	1 419	299	—	—
4 bedrooms.....	161	297	53	148	193	244	250	28	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	13	40	1	33	28	42	52	—	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	31	14	—	—	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	23	13	—	—	23	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 594	2 151	1 203	2 244	1 601	1 810	2 959	532	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 594	2 151	1 210	2 244	1 601	1 829	2 959	532	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 594	2 151	1 210	2 244	1 601	1 829	2 950	532	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 556	2 133	1 153	2 183	1 560	1 762	2 886	532	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 365	1 881	878	1 849	1 326	1 516	2 581	370	—	—
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	7	15	—	6	6	10	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	24	185	118	24	51	87	132	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	173	221	41	195	196	189	199	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	18	—	34	21	8	—	9	30	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	129	77	262	166	94	259	237	122	—	—
1.....	671	707	443	1 032	748	703	1 182	227	—	—
2.....	572	1 019	317	726	567	632	1 065	140	—	—
3 or more.....	184	330	131	259	151	168	402	43	—	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2	—	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	965	1 764	502	1 506	1 170	997	2 106	155	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	59	125	56	124	87	119	200	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	208	412	129	190	285	161	348	29	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	125	201	34	253	114	127	159	30	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	196	392	95	299	200	221	398	46	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	377	634	188	640	484	369	1 001	50	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	591	369	651	677	390	765	780	377	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	154	100	351	256	141	302	259	135	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	234	150	207	205	158	284	246	115	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	112	59	33	93	49	129	206	25	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	58	17	60	63	15	35	34	90	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	33	43	—	60	27	15	35	12	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	17	13	54	73	6	103	35	45	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	389	574	190	590	464	375	877	119	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	311	469	108	493	437	324	592	50	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	7	13	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	81	70	70	85	82	84	140	37	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 556	2 124	1 145	2 183	1 560	1 762	2 886	532	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 538	2 117	1 087	2 124	1 537	1 730	2 861	496	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	18	7	58	59	23	32	25	36	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 690	44 392	40 319	36 729	36 059	36 108	46 801	42 174	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 930	24 077	15 539	20 658	26 862	20 876	25 779	18 633	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	97	64	236	188	77	286	198	135	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	25	22	28	12	42	46	57	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	72	42	208	176	35	240	141	135	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units	—	900	19	862	674	82	675	559	143	97
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	24	13	—	—	9	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	56	61	—	47	43	7	2
1980 to 1984	—	6	—	54	55	—	21	147	—	4
1970 to 1979	—	118	—	298	196	34	73	72	17	2
1960 to 1969	—	115	—	237	184	8	264	126	46	7
1950 to 1959	—	214	19	105	110	26	172	110	43	49
1940 to 1949	—	124	—	49	30	14	65	41	13	10
1939 or earlier	—	323	—	39	25	—	33	11	17	23
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1 bedroom	—	70	—	25	11	12	133	5	19	3
2 bedrooms	—	296	19	83	88	61	226	248	23	18
3 bedrooms	—	343	—	524	370	8	236	224	70	27
4 bedrooms	—	160	—	219	201	1	73	76	31	42
5 or more bedrooms	—	31	—	11	4	—	—	6	—	7
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	72	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	—	885	19	862	674	82	662	559	143	97
Source of water, public system or private company	—	838	19	751	96	82	490	470	125	95
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	871	19	850	624	82	675	537	135	97
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	—	853	19	832	669	79	600	540	143	95
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	—	746	6	783	594	20	447	468	126	87
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	6	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	—
Electricity	—	17	—	10	7	32	80	42	17	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	79	13	30	50	20	63	30	—	8
All other fuels	—	5	—	7	18	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	—	83	—	34	—	5	52	14	8	—
1	—	346	6	153	85	49	236	187	42	25
2	—	235	5	407	353	19	223	246	59	59
3 or more	—	189	8	238	231	6	89	93	34	11
Vehicles per household	—	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	632	19	756	635	20	352	385	124	95
1989 to March 1990	—	35	—	60	52	—	23	45	—	6
1985 to 1988	—	99	—	193	170	—	62	80	26	28
1980 to 1984	—	48	—	88	73	—	36	83	—	23
1970 to 1979	—	187	8	227	169	14	68	58	48	9
1969 or earlier	—	263	11	188	171	6	163	119	50	29
Renter-occupied housing units	—	221	—	76	34	59	248	155	19	—
1989 to March 1990	—	71	—	31	—	8	83	21	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	111	—	36	11	19	118	78	9	—
1980 to 1984	—	22	—	—	—	17	38	15	10	—
1970 to 1979	—	6	—	9	23	7	—	25	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	11	—	—	—	8	9	16	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	—	35	—	—	6	—	—	26	9	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	195	6	176	127	34	201	118	51	32
Owner-occupied housing units	—	178	6	166	118	14	107	110	51	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	18	—	8	—	—	42	—	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	—	853	19	832	669	79	600	540	143	95
1.00 or less persons per room	—	818	19	831	664	79	576	534	143	95
1.01 or more persons per room	—	35	—	1	5	—	24	6	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	34 139	43 320	69 367	57 009	27 023	60 244	58 395	58 648	102 539
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	17 947	—	17 558	28 843	18 830	25 641	26 709	26 737	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	136	—	37	18	—	26	39	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	49	—	15	18	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	87	—	22	—	—	26	39	—	—



Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Troct 15.01	Troct 15.02	Troct 15.03 (pt.)	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03	Troct 17.04 (pt.)	Troct 18
All housing units.....	1 099	1 825	2 049	1 783	811	1 417	1 102	3 567	2 268
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	6	51	81	19	24	—	60	91	31
1985 to 1988.....	—	105	140	36	77	15	50	514	59
1980 to 1984.....	76	187	153	39	56	60	64	610	144
1970 to 1979.....	562	474	933	244	282	449	287	1 139	562
1960 to 1969.....	159	486	445	453	205	444	226	428	588
1950 to 1959.....	253	254	140	530	80	182	185	334	301
1940 to 1949.....	7	137	76	172	21	72	91	283	164
1939 or earlier.....	36	131	81	290	66	195	139	168	419
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	11	21
1 bedroom.....	14	37	182	71	45	41	322	159	159
2 bedrooms.....	33	524	485	261	60	442	250	1 502	616
3 bedrooms.....	784	945	719	1 075	520	726	631	1 290	1 060
4 bedrooms.....	268	284	552	346	191	171	152	414	369
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	35	111	30	40	21	28	28	43
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	6	136	—	—	—	—	621	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	93	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	30	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 099	1 817	2 049	1 776	811	1 417	1 089	3 567	2 232
Source of water, public system or private company.....	927	1 346	2 014	297	9	1 313	149	2 452	1 372
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 029	1 751	2 016	622	630	1 313	612	3 445	1 378
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	7	—	12	—	—	6	6	31
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	6	31
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 089	1 793	1 945	1 742	800	1 381	1 056	3 459	2 242
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	973	1 364	1 689	1 134	648	1 065	691	2 043	1 385
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	5	21	159	18	7	66	29	217
Electricity.....	25	289	132	29	28	172	74	1 111	231
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	75	128	87	358	97	106	188	232	357
All other fuels.....	16	7	5	62	9	23	37	44	44
No fuel used.....	—	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	8
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	18	41	30	12	10	54	27	203	104
1.....	182	427	549	295	107	390	136	1 186	576
2.....	501	904	920	869	416	691	622	1 463	1 029
3 or more.....	388	421	446	566	267	246	271	607	533
Vehicles per household.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 028	1 391	1 464	1 557	765	879	851	2 389	1 649
1989 to March 1990.....	61	173	185	121	75	85	62	172	157
1985 to 1988.....	195	272	430	235	170	190	216	918	318
1980 to 1984.....	139	161	237	169	97	102	88	351	249
1970 to 1979.....	491	406	346	431	282	246	208	522	491
1969 or earlier.....	142	379	266	601	141	256	277	426	434
Renter-occupied housing units.....	61	402	481	185	35	502	205	1 070	593
1989 to March 1990.....	37	193	192	55	4	249	57	392	235
1985 to 1988.....	24	146	176	75	4	177	98	424	152
1980 to 1984.....	—	43	80	50	17	15	21	96	140
1970 to 1979.....	—	14	33	5	—	42	20	143	54
1969 or earlier.....	—	6	—	—	10	19	9	15	12
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	8	42	7	7	—	31	8	8	39
Householder 65 years and over.....	78	293	419	304	87	204	198	931	417
Owner-occupied housing units.....	78	254	268	300	77	140	160	605	282
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	24	30	7	10	34	27	156	83
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 089	1 786	1 945	1 730	800	1 381	1 056	3 453	2 211
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 057	1 775	1 945	1 683	796	1 362	1 056	3 422	2 180
1.01 or more persons per room.....	32	11	—	47	4	19	—	31	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	6	31
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	6	23
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 605	45 944	91 587	44 922	72 741	40 909	46 423	49 368	40 122
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 467	29 208	34 837	38 338	24 709	23 531	32 073	25 852	23 109
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	28	97	33	53	3	68	24	146	107
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	42	14	45	3	13	7	19	37
Renter-occupied housing units.....	14	55	19	8	—	55	17	127	70

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units.....	1 102	1 985	1 170	60	1 909	1 968	1 982	2 342	1 339
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	11	132	34	—	61	26	19	92	20
1985 to 1988.....	16	278	117	9	70	93	79	206	65
1980 to 1984.....	6	134	87	18	75	190	157	232	45
1970 to 1979.....	248	268	212	—	360	414	409	465	288
1960 to 1969.....	250	362	116	—	400	246	241	270	162
1950 to 1959.....	200	346	114	25	267	200	370	332	196
1940 to 1949.....	55	104	136	—	163	90	394	166	216
1939 or earlier.....	316	361	354	8	513	709	313	579	347
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	5	5	6	17	—	63	6	16	8
1 bedroom.....	18	118	88	43	144	344	133	96	72
2 bedrooms.....	150	381	312	—	399	584	687	639	327
3 bedrooms.....	683	1 090	604	—	856	709	870	1 189	655
4 bedrooms.....	195	362	124	—	439	197	248	351	229
5 or more bedrooms.....	51	29	36	—	71	71	38	51	48
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	12	—	37	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	4	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 102	1 974	1 170	35	1 909	1 963	1 977	2 329	1 324
Source of water, public system or private company.....	25	61	227	60	1 740	1 690	1 69	1 043	16
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	14	1 484	699	60	1 731	1 931	656	1 718	823
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	13	—	17	—	10	5	9	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	2	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 076	1 820	1 013	17	1 858	1 792	1 651	2 226	1 179
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	138	1 096	663	17	1 571	1 443	1 384	1 419	141
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	192	170	132	—	40	15	81	134	348
Electricity.....	46	65	35	—	83	242	48	248	78
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	614	449	150	—	144	92	95	382	514
All other fuels.....	86	40	33	—	20	—	43	43	98
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	14	12	31	—	81	155	46	85	12
1.....	212	308	211	17	589	717	469	513	209
2.....	387	908	428	—	917	675	693	1 077	575
3 or more.....	463	592	343	—	271	245	443	551	383
Vehicles per household.....	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	918	1 535	833	—	1 322	932	1 424	1 651	1 009
1989 to March 1990.....	46	226	74	—	101	56	124	197	72
1985 to 1988.....	155	314	236	—	276	229	386	484	208
1980 to 1984.....	76	247	170	—	217	157	239	211	150
1970 to 1979.....	296	357	210	—	352	240	362	383	347
1969 or earlier.....	345	391	143	—	376	250	313	376	232
Renter-occupied housing units.....	158	285	180	17	536	860	227	575	170
1989 to March 1990.....	14	102	82	—	200	284	99	240	48
1985 to 1988.....	85	123	55	17	168	314	67	196	83
1980 to 1984.....	28	13	15	—	107	150	47	81	32
1970 to 1979.....	23	47	22	—	50	83	14	54	7
1969 or earlier.....	8	—	6	—	11	29	—	4	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	24	20	9	—	—	27	21	16	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	233	269	193	—	387	444	383	377	185
Owner-occupied housing units.....	198	262	171	—	309	247	353	291	182
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—
No telephone in unit.....	24	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	14	12	26	—	50	110	42	66	10
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 076	1 820	1 013	8	1 858	1 782	1 651	2 219	1 179
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 054	1 793	985	8	1 834	1 732	1 617	2 203	1 165
1.01 or more persons per room.....	22	27	28	—	24	50	34	16	14
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	48 113	45 737	41 271	—	51 454	44 952	38 479	43 455	49 125
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 163	32 744	22 846	17 353	27 310	25 076	33 516	29 826	31 233
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	71	42	93	—	93	183	28	123	45
Owner-occupied housing units.....	51	36	49	—	40	35	18	53	34
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20	6	44	—	53	148	10	70	11



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units -----</b>	<b>302 876</b>	<b>37 134</b>	<b>37 134</b>	<b>16 612</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage -----	198 258	24 616	24 616	10 105	915	772	731	725	602	318
Less than \$300 -----	2 470	502	502	377	16	6	13	2	3	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	7 397	1 609	1 609	989	93	131	90	13	5	29
\$400 to \$499 -----	15 794	2 874	2 874	1 495	120	157	123	22	14	57
\$500 to \$599 -----	23 299	4 000	4 000	2 129	246	169	232	68	119	41
\$600 to \$799 -----	56 823	7 593	7 593	3 279	329	219	193	153	135	138
\$800 to \$999 -----	43 838	4 082	4 082	1 162	70	60	47	146	186	45
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	37 071	3 133	3 133	564	34	24	33	228	92	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7 584	578	578	87	7	6	—	60	48	—
\$2,000 or more -----	3 982	245	245	23	—	—	—	33	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	776	678	678	603	594	569	563	954	820	652
Not mortgaged -----	104 618	12 518	12 518	6 507	369	425	499	290	195	85
Less than \$100 -----	267	27	27	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	7 791	1 880	1 880	1 120	82	81	129	1	18	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	46 056	6 812	6 812	4 104	240	289	333	58	62	51
\$300 to \$399 -----	35 306	2 865	2 865	1 046	33	41	32	149	92	14
\$400 to \$499 -----	9 569	576	576	159	7	8	5	65	15	15
\$500 or more -----	5 629	358	358	58	7	6	—	17	8	5
Median (dollars) -----	297	262	262	245	235	232	232	348	315	287
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	46 384	6 184	6 184	3 648	206	320	258	90	61	42
Less than 20 percent -----	9 108	1 545	1 545	943	55	49	52	5	14	—
20 to 24 percent -----	6 970	833	833	516	29	37	59	11	5	7
25 to 29 percent -----	5 824	824	824	549	35	68	17	7	12	8
30 to 34 percent -----	4 590	536	536	342	14	45	24	10	5	—
35 percent or more -----	18 982	2 306	2 306	1 218	66	121	106	52	25	27
Not computed -----	910	140	140	80	7	—	—	5	—	—
Median -----	30.9	28.9	28.9	28.0	27.2	30.7	30.2	44.7	29.8	47.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	63 477	8 781	8 781	4 477	389	305	370	180	114	119
Less than 20 percent -----	30 558	4 494	4 494	2 585	165	167	222	72	51	47
20 to 24 percent -----	9 502	1 620	1 620	759	89	69	61	45	19	34
25 to 29 percent -----	8 756	1 183	1 183	534	69	47	27	27	18	15
30 to 34 percent -----	6 358	695	695	334	33	12	35	6	15	17
35 percent or more -----	8 303	789	789	265	33	10	11	30	11	6
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.6	19.6	19.6	17.4	21.7	18.0	17.9	22.0	21.6	21.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	77 052	9 606	9 606	4 304	405	261	351	200	162	122
Less than 20 percent -----	41 110	6 022	6 022	3 075	286	184	269	87	93	81
20 to 24 percent -----	17 861	2 170	2 170	906	119	66	54	32	22	33
25 to 29 percent -----	11 077	859	859	166	—	11	12	46	36	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4 295	376	376	115	—	—	12	27	11	—
35 percent or more -----	2 709	179	179	42	—	—	4	8	—	8
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.2	17.6	17.6	16.4	17.3	16.3	15.6	22.0	18.8	17.7
\$50,000 or more -----	115 963	12 563	12 563	4 183	284	311	251	545	460	120
Less than 20 percent -----	89 260	10 486	10 486	3 834	270	295	246	431	336	120
20 to 24 percent -----	16 965	1 372	1 372	247	7	16	5	62	84	—
25 to 29 percent -----	6 387	525	525	89	7	—	—	41	33	—
30 to 34 percent -----	2 181	126	126	10	—	—	—	2	7	—
35 percent or more -----	1 163	54	54	3	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.3	13.0	13.0	11.5	10.7	10.0	11.3	15.3	15.0	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units -----</b>	<b>236 144</b>	<b>19 854</b>	<b>19 854</b>	<b>12 753</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>691</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	1 215	98	98	69	—	13	—	13	—	25
\$100 to \$199 -----	15 136	1 296	1 296	902	31	55	—	122	—	184
\$200 to \$299 -----	21 505	2 787	2 787	2 179	115	21	28	22	5	70
\$300 to \$399 -----	49 542	5 407	5 407	3 812	281	124	45	137	77	162
\$400 to \$499 -----	66 116	5 719	5 719	3 409	264	102	101	109	134	142
\$500 to \$599 -----	41 861	2 645	2 645	1 480	72	33	42	24	166	79
\$600 to \$749 -----	25 975	1 133	1 133	545	18	7	—	10	109	14
\$750 to \$999 -----	8 743	260	260	109	5	6	—	—	11	8
\$1,000 or more -----	1 947	44	44	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	4 104	465	465	244	21	3	17	5	9	7
Median (dollars) -----	442	402	402	383	390	388	451	358	536	336
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	59 734	5 271	5 271	4 067	187	151	21	194	81	275
Less than 20 percent -----	1 142	86	86	72	—	—	—	11	—	30
20 to 24 percent -----	2 471	240	240	161	13	16	—	24	—	23
25 to 29 percent -----	5 160	492	492	370	16	17	—	50	—	87
30 to 34 percent -----	3 033	213	213	121	7	6	—	17	—	20
35 percent or more -----	43 932	3 862	3 862	3 125	141	82	13	88	68	97
Not computed -----	3 996	378	378	218	10	30	8	4	13	18
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.3	50.0+	32.9	50.0+	29.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	57 862	5 446	5 446	3 778	259	73	49	134	86	204
Less than 20 percent -----	3 842	558	558	444	39	14	8	23	—	19
20 to 24 percent -----	6 314	810	810	579	46	27	—	12	5	17
25 to 29 percent -----	10 408	1 159	1 159	778	60	17	12	38	22	81
30 to 34 percent -----	10 175	944	944	656	43	—	13	20	8	44
35 percent or more -----	26 055	1 867	1 867	1 269	66	15	16	36	51	43
Not computed -----	1 068	108	108	52	5	—	—	5	—	—
Median -----	33.8	30.8	30.8	30.5	28.5	24.2	31.7	28.9	36.5	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	66 264	5 194	5 194	3 015	240	97	128	71	153	114
Less than 20 percent -----	25 057	2 724	2 724	1 588	123	48	71	41	25	54
20 to 24 percent -----	20 735	1 355	1 355	781	69	21	17	21	48	21
25 to 29 percent -----	11 363	675	675	438	33	28	31	7	55	32
30 to 34 percent -----	4 603	218	218	100	5	—	—	2	19	—
35 percent or more -----	3 333	69	69	24	4	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed -----	1 173	153	153	84	6	—	9	—	—	7
Median -----	21.8	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	20.1	19.0	19.2	25.3	19.9
\$35,000 or more -----	52 284	3 943	3 943	1 893	121	43	35	43	191	98
Less than 20 percent -----	45 364	3 664	3 664	1 797	115	40	35	43	175	92
20 to 24 percent -----	4 746	151	151	56	6	—	—	—	16	6
25 to 29 percent -----	936	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	327	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	98	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	813	93	93	40	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.4	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.9	12.1	10.0	13.4	15.3	14.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County—Con.							Racine city, Racine County		
	Tract 11	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14	Tract 15.03	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 958	708	1 465	2 083	1 542	700	1 730	—	624	319
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 230	462	745	1 034	1 143	544	1 133	—	465	195
Less than \$300	54	—	22	16	9	—	—	—	45	10
\$300 to \$399	43	21	39	41	—	—	33	—	80	13
\$400 to \$499	71	89	159	115	30	33	90	—	41	36
\$500 to \$599	181	55	134	128	41	49	126	—	72	57
\$600 to \$799	500	160	221	324	261	105	323	—	114	62
\$800 to \$999	236	101	66	194	186	69	252	—	76	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499	145	36	91	130	365	177	296	—	26	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	13	59	139	79	8	—	11	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	27	112	32	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	702	698	618	726	1 049	1 035	797	—	590	536
Not mortgaged	728	246	720	1 049	399	156	597	—	159	124
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	32	44	88	48	2	18	70	—	33	52
\$200 to \$299	412	156	392	649	105	32	276	—	59	67
\$300 to \$399	262	36	191	246	118	77	216	—	44	2
\$400 to \$499	13	6	34	67	92	11	26	—	14	—
\$500 or more	9	4	15	39	82	18	9	—	9	3
Median (dollars)	287	255	261	268	370	326	284	—	284	209
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	298	129	317	425	122	49	176	—	135	127
Less than 20 percent	42	43	81	93	23	5	51	—	33	10
20 to 24 percent	44	13	39	89	32	9	30	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	69	11	78	65	11	—	17	—	17	16
30 to 34 percent	37	—	58	37	13	—	18	—	8	—
35 percent or more	106	62	61	108	39	35	51	—	70	101
Not computed	—	—	—	33	4	—	9	—	—	—
Median	29.6	28.9	27.5	26.1	26.8	50.0+	25.7	—	35.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	396	153	349	564	162	88	325	—	156	78
Less than 20 percent	237	82	216	332	54	36	162	—	100	51
20 to 24 percent	57	31	83	32	17	19	74	—	21	13
25 to 29 percent	60	17	7	78	30	5	43	—	16	14
30 to 34 percent	25	18	23	41	14	18	7	—	6	—
35 percent or more	17	5	20	81	47	10	39	—	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	18.7	15.7	17.9	26.7	22.1	20.0	—	14.8	12.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	549	177	375	455	290	97	413	—	122	63
Less than 20 percent	245	118	301	309	148	60	244	—	92	31
20 to 24 percent	208	49	55	77	66	15	86	—	23	32
25 to 29 percent	56	10	8	34	35	12	53	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	33	—	11	17	25	6	14	—	7	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	18	16	4	16	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	17.1	14.9	15.5	19.7	16.2	17.8	—	12.5	20.1
\$50,000 or more	715	249	424	639	968	466	816	—	211	51
Less than 20 percent	652	227	360	534	717	326	654	—	206	51
20 to 24 percent	41	22	64	57	129	87	88	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	22	—	—	44	64	31	61	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	40	9	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	18	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	11.3	10.8	12.6	15.1	16.2	13.3	—	11.4	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	617	806	696	780	858	35	1 064	309	1 401	753
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199	14	—	27	65	66	—	94	133	39	44
\$200 to \$299	33	245	77	36	51	—	154	123	397	157
\$300 to \$399	138	295	276	130	122	7	103	35	428	252
\$400 to \$499	224	150	176	243	320	—	364	18	330	165
\$500 to \$599	108	31	96	155	156	8	236	—	88	98
\$600 to \$749	100	20	13	100	92	6	65	—	49	21
\$750 to \$999	—	—	7	5	27	—	19	—	45	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	4	11	4	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	21	24	39	13	10	29	—	16	16
Median (dollars)	439	339	389	458	458	534	438	209	359	378
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	82	311	198	195	211	10	221	220	537	349
Less than 20 percent	—	4	—	—	12	—	6	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	7	8	—	10	22	—	21	20	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	21	45	—	47	71	14	—
30 to 34 percent	7	21	10	—	16	—	60	15	—	—
35 percent or more	50	256	175	151	116	—	83	96	483	312
Not computed	18	11	13	13	—	10	10	12	31	30
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.8	—	33.1	32.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	224	272	177	208	188	6	326	58	392	244
Less than 20 percent	—	35	21	16	8	—	7	9	44	21
20 to 24 percent	49	61	13	15	—	—	53	20	33	45
25 to 29 percent	48	46	47	32	26	—	113	21	100	16
30 to 34 percent	47	36	26	56	65	—	25	8	68	58
35 percent or more	80	78	70	67	89	6	128	—	140	99
Not computed	—	16	—	22	—	—	—	—	7	5
Median	31.6	28.5	31.4	32.7	34.6	37.5	29.6	25.0	31.1	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	146	146	252	178	200	11	189	31	326	107
Less than 20 percent	68	106	185	36	28	7	108	31	212	61
20 to 24 percent	43	15	50	78	123	4	41	—	49	30
25 to 29 percent	9	20	5	53	24	4	17	—	47	13
30 to 34 percent	17	—	7	9	25	—	6	—	11	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	7	—
Not computed	—	5	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	3
Median	20.6	15.8	17.7	23.4	22.9	13.9	19.1	17.5	18.5	18.3
\$35,000 or more	165	77	69	199	259	8	328	—	146	53
Less than 20 percent	143	77	63	181	220	4	310	—	146	53
20 to 24 percent	22	—	—	4	12	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	14	13	—	10	—	—	—
Median	13.9	11.9	10.0	13.6	13.8	27.5	14.1	—	11.9	10.8



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>432</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>1 566</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1 211</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>905</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage -----	246	397	915	838	477	723	243	195	304	500
Less than \$300 -----	26	38	16	44	—	13	2	—	—	34
\$300 to \$399 -----	83	146	93	80	46	90	11	5	29	68
\$400 to \$499 -----	72	88	120	105	122	123	12	5	43	92
\$500 to \$599 -----	58	58	246	210	112	224	49	35	41	160
\$600 to \$799 -----	7	44	329	342	149	193	77	65	138	103
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	8	70	50	38	47	42	82	45	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	15	34	7	10	33	39	3	8	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	416	419	594	591	577	565	719	780	667	529
Not mortgaged -----	186	144	369	728	209	488	44	17	79	405
Less than \$100 -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199 -----	106	78	82	125	13	129	1	—	—	109
\$200 to \$299 -----	69	59	240	538	178	322	18	5	45	249
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	7	33	53	18	32	23	12	14	37
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	7	6	—	5	2	—	15	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars) -----	189	196	235	235	235	231	308	322	292	226
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	190	183	206	395	165	252	32	5	42	219
Less than 20 percent -----	45	35	55	171	6	52	5	5	—	91
20 to 24 percent -----	23	16	29	49	19	53	—	—	7	34
25 to 29 percent -----	22	24	35	29	52	17	3	—	8	11
30 to 34 percent -----	12	42	14	14	26	24	5	—	—	18
35 percent or more -----	73	66	66	126	62	106	17	—	27	59
Not computed -----	15	—	7	6	—	—	2	—	—	6
Median -----	29.4	32.0	27.2	22.4	31.1	30.8	50.0	17.5	47.5	22.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	94	159	389	420	180	370	79	43	105	331
Less than 20 percent -----	82	111	165	243	78	222	16	5	47	214
20 to 24 percent -----	12	20	89	68	49	61	24	12	20	68
25 to 29 percent -----	—	8	69	61	31	41	23	5	15	43
30 to 34 percent -----	—	20	33	32	12	35	2	10	17	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	33	16	10	11	14	11	6	6
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.6	14.4	21.7	14.9	21.2	17.9	24.9	29.5	21.4	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	89	126	405	439	159	346	70	60	116	192
Less than 20 percent -----	89	126	286	352	99	264	29	34	75	179
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	119	70	49	54	24	8	33	13
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	11	12	5	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	10	—	12	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	8	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.0	11.9	17.3	16.2	18.4	15.7	21.3	19.2	18.1	14.3
\$50,000 or more -----	59	73	284	312	182	243	106	104	120	163
Less than 20 percent -----	59	66	270	312	176	238	97	92	120	138
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	7	—	6	5	4	9	—	25
25 to 29 percent -----	—	7	7	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	11.8	10.7	10.0	10.0	11.2	14.3	15.3	12.5	11.4
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>972</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	9	6	—	13	—	25	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	57	85	31	—	55	—	95	—	184	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	184	269	115	83	7	28	22	—	65	23
\$300 to \$399 -----	312	411	281	252	29	45	111	77	134	41
\$400 to \$499 -----	263	323	264	173	21	101	100	125	122	57
\$500 to \$599 -----	95	136	72	70	15	42	15	166	73	54
\$600 to \$749 -----	38	37	18	11	7	—	10	98	14	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	15	5	—	—	—	—	11	8	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	23	13	21	—	3	17	—	—	7	7
Median (dollars) -----	376	370	390	380	328	451	355	537	324	416
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	380	544	187	88	69	21	172	72	275	28
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	30	—
20 to 24 percent -----	17	13	13	—	16	—	24	—	23	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	38	16	—	17	—	36	—	87	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	9	7	—	6	—	17	—	20	—
35 percent or more -----	338	466	141	88	25	13	80	68	97	28
Not computed -----	10	18	10	—	5	8	4	—	18	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.7	50.0+	33.8	50.0+	29.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	314	428	259	194	20	49	98	86	156	46
Less than 20 percent -----	27	76	39	33	6	8	10	—	14	4
20 to 24 percent -----	53	82	46	38	10	—	12	5	9	4
25 to 29 percent -----	73	71	60	63	—	12	30	22	67	5
30 to 34 percent -----	47	21	43	31	—	13	20	8	31	—
35 percent or more -----	109	178	66	29	4	16	26	51	35	33
Not computed -----	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	30.2	28.9	28.5	27.1	22.0	31.7	29.5	36.5	29.1	37.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	194	177	240	182	46	128	71	144	108	53
Less than 20 percent -----	112	92	123	87	24	71	41	25	54	29
20 to 24 percent -----	41	85	69	65	7	17	21	48	15	9
25 to 29 percent -----	19	—	33	30	15	31	7	46	32	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	—	5	—	—	—	2	19	—	8
35 percent or more -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed -----	18	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	7	7
Median -----	18.3	19.7	19.7	20.3	19.7	19.0	19.2	24.9	19.6	18.1
\$35,000 or more -----	84	140	121	134	8	35	25	175	93	55
Less than 20 percent -----	84	127	115	134	5	35	25	159	87	55
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	16	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	13	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.5	12.5	12.9	12.4	10.0	10.0	12.3	15.1	14.6	12.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rocine city, Rocine County—Con.									
	Troct 10.03	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12.01 (pt.)	Troct 12.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15.03 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	812	1 638	411	1 341	1 028	779	1 998	155	—	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage	489	1 049	245	672	592	474	989	97	—	—
Less than \$300	7	46	—	17	18	36	16	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399	26	43	17	32	42	44	41	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	101	71	41	159	82	62	113	7	—	—
\$500 to \$599	114	150	38	134	145	98	128	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	206	403	97	201	243	133	320	53	—	—
\$800 to \$999	35	230	29	59	62	32	192	22	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	106	23	63	—	61	113	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	7	—	8	46	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	598	706	647	596	605	597	715	710	—	—
Not mortgaged	323	589	166	669	436	305	1 009	58	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	45	9	27	88	70	105	48	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	247	357	129	377	310	137	649	49	—	—
\$300 to \$399	26	217	—	170	49	53	241	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	6	6	34	—	5	59	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	—	4	—	7	—	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	252	286	247	255	235	219	264	257	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	172	251	83	302	253	192	421	23	—	—
Less than 20 percent	42	34	14	81	102	61	93	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	33	44	13	39	19	34	89	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	69	11	70	46	28	65	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	30	—	58	23	24	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	65	74	45	54	58	45	104	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	5	—	33	—	—	—
Median	27.1	28.4	36.3	27.2	25.3	25.2	25.9	22.2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	198	326	97	342	294	242	556	18	—	—
Less than 20 percent	93	207	52	209	166	174	332	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent	46	43	22	83	53	23	32	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	50	5	7	21	30	73	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	17	18	23	33	15	41	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	9	—	20	21	—	78	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	14.9	18.9	15.4	17.4	15.7	17.7	12.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	263	467	116	344	247	167	447	66	—	—
Less than 20 percent	183	218	80	278	190	117	303	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent	64	165	36	47	46	38	77	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	44	—	8	11	7	34	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	33	—	11	—	5	17	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	20.5	15.9	14.8	16.6	17.3	15.6	16.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	179	594	115	353	234	178	574	48	—	—
Less than 20 percent	176	543	105	305	224	134	480	42	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	35	10	48	10	30	50	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	16	—	—	—	6	42	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	13.1	10.4	10.0	11.6	14.8	12.7	15.7	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	587	369	651	677	390	760	780	377	—	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	27	4	9	65	66	—	—
\$200 to \$299	50	26	224	77	45	200	36	48	—	—
\$300 to \$399	192	66	272	257	176	260	130	51	—	—
\$400 to \$499	258	163	87	176	116	188	243	116	—	—
\$500 to \$599	61	79	31	96	20	53	155	61	—	—
\$600 to \$749	5	35	12	13	—	42	100	35	—	—
\$750 to \$999	5	—	—	7	8	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No cash rent	16	—	13	24	21	8	39	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	425	446	337	390	375	371	458	415	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	54	33	265	198	40	190	195	150	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	22	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	21	45	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	14	10	—	—	—	16	—	—
35 percent or more	42	24	236	175	30	177	151	55	—	—
Not computed	12	9	11	13	10	—	13	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.6	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	164	178	249	177	94	279	208	85	—	—
Less than 20 percent	19	—	35	21	21	33	16	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	27	61	13	25	63	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	40	39	39	47	11	20	32	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	32	47	36	26	23	76	56	12	—	—
35 percent or more	55	65	70	70	14	87	67	55	—	—
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Median	30.8	32.4	28.1	31.4	25.5	31.5	32.7	39.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	270	70	99	233	127	144	178	87	—	—
Less than 20 percent	138	38	74	166	79	77	36	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent	74	23	—	50	23	34	78	43	—	—
25 to 29 percent	44	9	20	5	13	15	53	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	7	—	10	9	20	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	5	5	12	8	2	—	—	—
Median	19.8	19.6	14.8	17.7	18.4	18.4	23.4	23.0	—	—
\$35,000 or more	99	88	38	69	129	147	199	55	—	—
Less than 20 percent	93	78	38	63	117	147	181	55	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	10	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	6	4	—	14	—	—	—
Median	13.1	13.8	12.1	10.0	12.1	11.0	13.6	13.1	—	—



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.03 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	—	511	19	728	585	20	320	297	124	85
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	—	295	8	482	407	14	181	217	73	45
Less than \$300 .....	—	6	—	—	3	—	8	—	5	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	85	—	2	—	—	—	4	7	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	35	—	10	9	14	—	48	—	2
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	57	8	19	84	—	31	17	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	70	—	76	70	—	97	63	20	4
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	22	—	104	104	—	6	72	7	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	14	—	189	89	—	39	13	28	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	6	—	52	48	—	—	—	6	13
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars) .....	—	545	525	1 060	888	425	676	749	982	1 396
Not mortgaged .....	—	216	11	246	178	6	139	80	51	40
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	68	—	—	18	—	23	17	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	111	11	40	57	6	55	27	15	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	23	—	126	80	—	45	36	21	5
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	8	—	63	15	—	7	—	—	8
\$500 or more .....	—	6	—	17	8	—	9	—	15	27
Median (dollars) .....	—	226	254	361	314	225	290	288	360	500+
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	155	6	58	56	—	47	46	15	4
Less than 20 percent .....	—	43	—	—	9	—	8	29	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	18	6	11	5	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	16	—	4	12	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	19	—	5	5	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	59	—	35	25	—	32	17	7	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	30.1	22.5	43.9	32.0	—	50.0+	17.5	29.7	50.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	125	—	101	71	14	70	56	7	8
Less than 20 percent .....	—	89	—	56	46	—	30	30	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	20	—	21	7	14	14	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	16	—	4	13	—	10	12	—	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	4	5	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	16	—	—	8	5	—	3
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	14.2	—	19.1	13.9	22.5	21.8	18.0	17.5	29.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	102	5	130	102	6	82	61	31	8
Less than 20 percent .....	—	85	5	58	59	6	27	38	23	6
20 to 24 percent .....	—	17	—	8	14	—	43	13	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	41	18	—	12	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	15	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	11.0	10.0	24.4	18.4	10.0	21.6	18.4	15.8	13.3
\$50,000 or more .....	—	129	8	439	356	—	121	134	71	65
Less than 20 percent .....	—	119	8	334	244	—	109	122	55	54
20 to 24 percent .....	—	10	—	58	75	—	6	12	16	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	39	30	—	6	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	11.3	12.5	15.6	14.8	10.0	14.1	14.3	12.2	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	—	221	—	76	34	59	248	155	19	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	27	—	—	14	32	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	14	—	—	5	5	7	21	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	95	—	26	—	28	72	23	19	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	81	—	9	9	20	61	63	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	18	—	9	—	6	29	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	65	8	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	397	—	371	496	385	431	392	376	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	—	82	—	22	9	—	49	46	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	57	—	8	—	—	26	20	—	—
Not computed .....	—	25	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
Median .....	—	50.0+	—	28.9	—	—	48.6	32.9	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	53	—	36	—	48	46	23	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	8	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	17	—	—	—	8	22	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	17	—	8	—	14	9	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	11	—	10	—	8	15	8	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median .....	—	25.4	—	26.6	—	28.9	25.6	35.3	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	51	—	—	9	6	76	47	19	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	24	—	—	—	—	30	32	19	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	14	—	—	—	6	20	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	13	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	20.5	—	—	27.5	22.5	22.0	17.5	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more .....	—	35	—	18	16	5	77	39	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	35	—	18	16	5	65	39	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	12.5	—	15.0	16.4	17.5	14.0	11.6	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	997	1 268	1 387	1 249	700	781	709	1 730	1 103
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	888	973	1 046	872	544	614	515	1 133	790
Less than \$300 .....	—	5	—	36	—	10	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	29	75	—	72	—	45	19	33	21
\$400 to \$499 .....	107	104	23	92	33	74	64	90	80
\$500 to \$599 .....	119	78	41	90	49	114	66	126	143
\$600 to \$799 .....	403	219	208	290	105	265	144	323	307
\$800 to \$999 .....	190	225	164	141	69	86	112	252	140
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	29	253	359	137	177	15	94	296	79
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	11	14	139	9	32	5	4	8	20
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	112	5	—	—	5	5	—
Median (dollars) .....	675	803	1 098	692	1 035	644	727	797	684
Not mortgaged .....	109	295	341	377	156	167	194	597	313
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	38	2	29	18	40	31	70	48
\$200 to \$299 .....	81	162	56	232	32	73	90	276	151
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	80	109	106	77	54	67	216	106
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	15	92	10	11	—	6	26	—
\$500 or more .....	23	—	82	—	18	—	—	9	8
Median (dollars) .....	268	271	404	270	326	267	274	284	283
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	82	126	99	165	49	98	74	176	150
Less than 20 percent .....	5	26	15	55	5	30	34	51	29
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5	24	37	9	6	5	30	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	16	4	7	—	11	13	17	37
30 to 34 percent .....	4	5	13	6	—	—	5	18	22
35 percent or more .....	68	57	39	60	35	44	17	51	52
Not computed .....	—	17	4	—	—	7	—	9	—
Median .....	46.6	35.7	31.7	23.7	50.0+	29.3	23.0	25.7	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	250	249	144	268	88	208	112	325	293
Less than 20 percent .....	48	121	36	131	36	68	62	162	135
20 to 24 percent .....	64	57	17	28	19	45	28	74	48
25 to 29 percent .....	52	29	30	36	5	59	6	43	58
30 to 34 percent .....	40	11	14	25	18	—	11	7	24
35 percent or more .....	46	31	47	48	10	36	5	39	28
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	26.3	20.3	28.2	20.5	22.1	24.0	18.9	20.0	21.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	343	358	224	402	97	228	224	413	262
Less than 20 percent .....	189	174	98	247	60	153	102	244	147
20 to 24 percent .....	108	69	58	65	15	35	61	86	88
25 to 29 percent .....	46	67	35	32	12	40	46	53	15
30 to 34 percent .....	—	41	17	41	6	—	10	14	9
35 percent or more .....	—	7	16	17	4	—	5	16	3
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.4	20.4	21.2	17.6	16.2	17.8	20.8	17.8	18.9
\$50,000 or more .....	322	535	920	414	466	247	299	816	398
Less than 20 percent .....	288	360	675	351	326	235	241	654	313
20 to 24 percent .....	23	155	129	34	87	7	32	88	56
25 to 29 percent .....	11	20	58	24	31	—	17	61	17
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	40	5	9	5	9	13	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—	18	—	13	—	—	—	6
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.4	16.9	15.1	12.2	16.2	11.6	12.5	13.3	13.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	51	382	481	173	35	499	189	1 064	578
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199 .....	7	—	—	—	—	30	—	94	72
\$200 to \$299 .....	7	—	3	34	—	10	12	154	50
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	114	71	55	7	105	17	103	153
\$400 to \$499 .....	6	173	204	31	—	190	67	364	156
\$500 to \$599 .....	8	53	95	24	8	110	48	236	90
\$600 to \$749 .....	5	17	57	12	6	42	33	65	18
\$750 to \$999 .....	6	5	27	3	—	—	12	19	5
\$1,000 or more .....	7	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	20	13	14	10	12	—	29	26
Median (dollars) .....	463	431	474	390	534	427	498	438	396
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	14	25	61	27	10	56	20	221	119
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	17	—	47	20
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	11
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	81
35 percent or more .....	7	19	61	24	—	27	20	83	7
Not computed .....	—	6	—	3	10	6	—	10	—
Median .....	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	—	44.0	50.0+	33.1	38.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	14	87	103	5	6	134	15	326	130
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	19	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	6	—	5	—	7	—	53	27
25 to 29 percent .....	—	19	16	—	—	26	9	113	33
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	53	—	—	41	—	25	27
35 percent or more .....	14	49	34	—	6	55	6	128	27
Not computed .....	—	13	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median .....	39.4	40.4	33.3	22.5	37.5	33.8	29.2	29.6	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	7	182	113	63	11	220	65	189	241
Less than 20 percent .....	—	93	10	59	7	68	33	108	135
20 to 24 percent .....	—	34	80	4	—	106	15	41	42
25 to 29 percent .....	—	22	18	—	4	28	10	17	33
30 to 34 percent .....	—	26	5	—	—	11	7	6	5
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed .....	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	9	26
Median .....	—	19.7	22.9	13.8	13.9	21.8	19.9	19.1	18.9
\$35,000 or more .....	16	88	204	78	8	89	89	328	88
Less than 20 percent .....	16	88	165	57	4	84	76	310	88
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	12	7	—	5	13	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	10	—
Median .....	12.5	11.8	14.1	12.9	27.5	13.9	16.0	14.1	13.7



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Racine County—Con.								
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	581	1 309	576	—	1 197	830	1 193	1 405	818
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage -----	403	943	407	—	680	535	791	1 047	608
Less than \$300 -----	—	6	5	—	—	—	14	14	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	41	25	—	19	24	44	52	23
\$400 to \$499 -----	40	113	76	—	91	68	92	70	44
\$500 to \$599 -----	38	97	98	—	108	86	176	100	126
\$600 to \$799 -----	143	225	103	—	214	208	249	343	165
\$800 to \$999 -----	86	318	52	—	119	81	157	291	120
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	88	122	41	—	117	50	47	161	115
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	8	13	7	—	12	4	8	16	9
\$2,000 or more -----	—	8	—	—	—	14	4	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	767	787	599	—	710	661	645	760	694
Not mortgaged -----	178	366	169	—	517	295	402	358	210
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	49	49	—	33	38	129	41	19
\$200 to \$299 -----	80	225	71	—	232	134	174	201	116
\$300 to \$399 -----	75	87	12	—	183	95	67	92	52
\$400 to \$499 -----	15	—	37	—	47	5	16	13	23
\$500 or more -----	8	5	—	—	15	23	16	11	—
Median (dollars) -----	307	257	244	—	294	281	240	271	283
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 -----	55	166	145	—	163	130	194	185	92
Less than 20 percent -----	13	44	20	—	34	51	46	43	12
20 to 24 percent -----	12	19	13	—	15	13	38	22	14
25 to 29 percent -----	11	23	15	—	17	12	32	16	4
30 to 34 percent -----	—	17	9	—	10	11	13	16	9
35 percent or more -----	19	63	88	—	87	43	65	73	48
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5
Median -----	26.1	29.3	38.9	—	36.4	25.4	27.0	31.3	38.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	151	316	105	—	251	170	415	304	203
Less than 20 percent -----	32	138	52	—	120	81	183	147	99
20 to 24 percent -----	27	54	31	—	49	33	96	46	60
25 to 29 percent -----	17	51	16	—	46	21	45	48	27
30 to 34 percent -----	21	49	—	—	25	23	43	20	13
35 percent or more -----	54	24	6	—	11	12	48	43	4
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	29.9	21.9	20.1	—	20.6	20.6	21.3	20.5	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	108	368	117	—	320	272	371	390	278
Less than 20 percent -----	60	153	75	—	196	180	225	172	165
20 to 24 percent -----	12	126	19	—	83	48	103	135	50
25 to 29 percent -----	18	56	16	—	12	38	27	63	36
30 to 34 percent -----	—	26	7	—	16	6	11	16	15
35 percent or more -----	18	7	—	—	13	—	5	4	12
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.6	21.2	16.4	—	16.3	17.2	18.5	20.9	18.4
\$50,000 or more -----	267	459	209	—	463	258	213	526	245
Less than 20 percent -----	234	360	183	—	395	210	191	407	184
20 to 24 percent -----	18	67	19	—	48	38	14	100	26
25 to 29 percent -----	11	24	7	—	20	10	4	16	28
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
35 percent or more -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.1	15.5	12.2	—	11.3	12.7	13.9	15.3	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	94	281	154	17	528	848	221	559	135
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	17	6	59	11	25	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	21	11	—	53	127	29	45	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	8	63	42	—	158	228	70	113	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	48	36	—	189	319	52	177	27
\$500 to \$599 -----	36	67	50	—	73	47	33	83	42
\$600 to \$749 -----	17	50	—	—	35	27	13	79	28
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	18	5	—	—	8	5	24	8
\$1,000 or more -----	—	5	—	—	—	7	8	5	—
No cash rent -----	5	9	10	—	14	12	—	8	10
Median (dollars) -----	527	510	422	163	420	398	401	442	551
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 -----	11	11	30	—	53	214	25	91	8
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	10	—	2	—
35 percent or more -----	—	11	24	—	38	140	25	58	8
Not computed -----	11	—	6	—	9	29	—	20	—
Median -----	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	47.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	16	45	51	8	109	227	64	102	20
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	8	4	34	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	12	13	—	20	30	6	13	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	11	—	—	7	74	11	13	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	7	—	18	36	24	28	10
35 percent or more -----	16	17	21	—	55	53	12	48	5
Not computed -----	—	5	10	—	5	—	—	—	5
Median -----	45.0	28.6	35.2	17.5	35.6	28.3	30.8	34.5	33.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	33	99	51	9	212	212	56	174	34
Less than 20 percent -----	22	36	24	—	124	129	43	115	16
20 to 24 percent -----	—	17	18	—	66	55	9	27	5
25 to 29 percent -----	—	12	9	—	16	13	—	26	7
30 to 34 percent -----	6	27	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
35 percent or more -----	—	7	—	—	—	15	—	—	6
Not computed -----	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	—
Median -----	18.2	24.0	20.4	10.0	18.6	18.9	18.0	18.1	21.0
\$35,000 or more -----	34	126	22	—	154	195	76	192	73
Less than 20 percent -----	34	114	22	—	149	188	63	171	60
20 to 24 percent -----	—	8	—	—	5	—	8	17	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	4	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
Median -----	15.7	14.4	11.9	—	14.1	12.4	12.3	14.7	14.5

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
Occupied housing units .....	519 301	56 938	56 938	25 803	2 113	1 358	1 309	1 227	957	1 490
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	8 817	740	740	87	—	5	31	13	—	10
1985 to 1988 .....	23 415	2 053	2 053	67	—	6	69	61	—	38
1980 to 1984 .....	22 843	2 823	2 823	495	—	12	138	66	93	172
1970 to 1979 .....	92 915	10 075	10 075	2 231	58	190	394	494	454	230
1960 to 1969 .....	84 227	9 964	9 964	3 898	145	318	371	412	303	480
1950 to 1959 .....	105 790	10 303	10 303	5 446	282	464	150	110	86	352
1940 to 1949 .....	49 846	5 604	5 604	3 262	350	109	66	42	21	92
1939 or earlier .....	131 448	15 376	15 376	10 317	1 278	254	90	29	—	116
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	7 751	378	378	262	7	—	1	9	—	66
1 bedroom .....	59 655	5 229	5 229	3 380	291	151	163	99	227	203
2 bedrooms .....	148 049	15 719	15 719	7 956	674	262	179	201	294	535
3 bedrooms .....	219 830	26 482	26 482	11 218	894	724	680	660	339	560
4 bedrooms .....	71 519	7 984	7 984	2 584	223	189	269	254	91	120
5 or more bedrooms .....	12 497	1 146	1 146	403	24	32	17	4	6	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	516 133	56 753	56 753	25 722	2 105	1 349	1 304	1 227	954	1 483
Source of water, public system or private company .....	424 898	42 249	42 249	25 789	2 113	1 296	1 204	672	957	1 406
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	458 413	49 457	49 457	25 772	2 099	1 336	1 297	1 177	949	1 468
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 943	131	131	49	—	—	—	—	3	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	636	74	74	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 307	57	57	41	—	—	—	—	3	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	406 869	43 528	43 528	21 952	1 893	1 227	1 134	1 064	520	1 199
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	9 222	1 676	1 676	84	8	17	2	—	5	7
Electricity .....	37 645	4 203	4 203	1 190	23	21	99	95	397	179
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	56 545	6 560	6 560	2 268	189	88	45	50	20	71
All other fuels .....	7 692	927	927	292	—	5	25	18	15	34
No fuel used .....	1 328	44	44	17	—	—	4	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	49 441	3 786	3 786	2 719	246	105	127	20	238	196
1 .....	174 965	18 436	18 436	10 529	873	413	320	260	318	533
2 .....	210 021	23 883	23 883	9 468	787	542	559	640	257	537
3 or more .....	84 874	10 833	10 833	3 087	207	298	303	307	144	224
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	337 620	40 988	40 988	16 897	1 396	1 088	1 012	808	408	859
1989 to March 1990 .....	26 568	3 600	3 600	1 439	193	63	90	67	29	101
1985 to 1988 .....	75 690	8 950	8 950	3 204	280	140	252	216	67	186
1980 to 1984 .....	43 294	5 188	5 188	1 904	257	54	109	103	37	112
1970 to 1979 .....	85 017	10 303	10 303	3 727	241	350	298	242	161	153
1969 or earlier .....	107 051	12 947	12 947	6 623	425	481	263	180	114	307
Renter-occupied housing units .....	181 681	15 950	15 950	8 906	717	270	297	419	549	631
1989 to March 1990 .....	64 169	5 651	5 651	3 107	230	69	82	112	143	244
1985 to 1988 .....	68 433	6 014	6 014	3 355	324	146	100	178	178	247
1980 to 1984 .....	24 138	2 268	2 268	1 273	47	27	68	58	114	48
1970 to 1979 .....	17 500	1 443	1 443	767	63	12	40	57	106	76
1969 or earlier .....	7 441	574	574	404	53	16	7	14	8	16
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	7 905	985	985	666	22	21	16	6	5	63
Householder 65 years and over .....	122 262	12 997	12 997	6 716	477	377	356	218	369	291
Owner-occupied housing units .....	83 976	9 820	9 820	4 920	331	285	231	131	91	210
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	457	39	39	25	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit .....	1 225	111	111	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	29 182	2 305	2 305	1 530	130	80	81	20	178	70
Complete plumbing facilities .....	517 358	56 807	56 807	25 754	2 113	1 358	1 309	1 227	954	1 482
1.00 or less persons per room .....	510 648	55 967	55 967	25 326	2 090	1 347	1 297	1 219	933	1 439
1.01 or more persons per room .....	6 710	840	840	428	23	11	12	8	21	43
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 943	131	131	49	—	—	—	—	3	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 851	123	123	49	—	—	—	—	3	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	92	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	48 879	45 497	45 497	38 861	36 800	37 637	61 735	54 990	41 608	48 751
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 494	24 096	24 096	21 455	21 698	20 169	16 507	31 797	16 449	19 686
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	33 188	3 867	3 867	2 555	162	82	118	40	115	174
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8 726	1 140	1 140	626	49	18	34	18	7	18
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24 462	2 727	2 727	1 929	113	64	84	22	108	156



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.			Racine city, Racine County					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7
Occupied housing units .....	2 145	2 256	3 310	1 504	225	809	716	2 113	2 226
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	67	60	7	—	—	—	—	10
1985 to 1988 .....	7	140	460	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	13	146	537	6	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	199	920	1 088	26	15	—	14	58	47
1960 to 1969 .....	376	613	409	23	—	6	26	145	130
1950 to 1959 .....	761	168	308	96	4	54	21	282	634
1940 to 1949 .....	76	107	280	109	48	18	82	350	444
1939 or earlier .....	713	95	168	1 237	158	731	573	1 278	961
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	6	—	11	50	—	24	47	7	—
1 bedroom .....	179	228	312	389	30	142	149	291	203
2 bedrooms .....	630	516	1 345	399	94	262	244	674	915
3 bedrooms .....	1 130	872	1 220	399	50	246	217	894	821
4 bedrooms .....	167	533	394	201	30	122	44	223	261
5 or more bedrooms .....	33	107	28	66	21	13	15	24	26
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 145	2 256	3 310	1 504	225	795	716	2 105	2 226
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 127	2 222	2 235	1 504	225	809	709	2 113	2 226
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 137	2 225	3 188	1 504	225	809	716	2 099	2 226
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	1 807	1 956	1 953	1 220	175	707	649	1 893	1 966
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	21	29	17	—	—	—	8	—
Electricity .....	127	146	1 052	53	6	—	15	23	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	190	87	232	170	40	102	38	189	233
All other fuels .....	21	35	44	35	—	—	14	—	27
No fuel used .....	—	11	—	9	4	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	145	75	195	134	45	162	166	246	151
1 .....	971	722	1 138	833	102	331	298	873	932
2 .....	750	989	1 402	412	61	238	176	787	899
3 or more .....	279	470	575	125	17	78	76	207	244
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 571	1 580	2 323	664	111	360	289	1 396	1 674
1989 to March 1990 .....	116	177	161	58	6	11	—	193	135
1985 to 1988 .....	187	457	882	215	—	79	38	280	294
1980 to 1984 .....	245	253	332	39	—	81	44	257	191
1970 to 1979 .....	333	377	522	121	23	67	77	241	342
1969 or earlier .....	690	316	426	231	82	122	130	425	712
Renter-occupied housing units .....	574	676	987	840	114	449	427	717	552
1989 to March 1990 .....	228	258	344	383	61	171	193	230	189
1985 to 1988 .....	153	192	401	357	32	171	147	324	221
1980 to 1984 .....	96	105	89	58	13	43	48	47	59
1970 to 1979 .....	42	109	138	26	—	51	39	63	47
1969 or earlier .....	55	12	15	16	8	13	—	53	36
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	61	16	—	110	20	82	103	22	20
Householder 65 years and over .....	641	529	931	215	72	136	103	477	608
Owner-occupied housing units .....	544	318	605	143	64	106	88	331	542
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit .....	—	7	—	—	—	6	7	—	20
No vehicle available .....	93	67	156	39	25	41	14	130	129
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 145	2 256	3 304	1 504	225	802	716	2 113	2 218
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 111	2 246	3 283	1 488	213	760	659	2 090	2 199
1.01 or more persons per room .....	34	10	21	16	12	42	57	23	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 218	86 456	49 028	47 514	28 597	29 492	27 052	36 800	35 232
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 575	30 582	25 587	18 843	15 744	20 734	18 121	21 698	24 189
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	154	56	125	318	57	225	150	162	191
Owner-occupied housing units .....	19	12	9	24	8	70	12	49	106
Renter-occupied housing units .....	135	44	116	294	49	155	138	113	85

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County—Con.							Remainder of Racine County	
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	691	584	884	960	2 002	1 576	377	667	3 310
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	60
1985 to 1988 .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460
1980 to 1984 .....	12	19	93	35	13	—	—	—	537
1970 to 1979 .....	104	315	422	163	182	—	93	86	1 088
1960 to 1969 .....	261	234	295	354	330	71	197	57	409
1950 to 1959 .....	277	—	67	242	718	184	40	187	308
1940 to 1949 .....	14	12	7	51	63	190	31	95	280
1939 or earlier .....	12	4	—	105	696	1 131	16	242	168
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	9	—	66	6	26	—	—	11
1 bedroom .....	95	88	215	198	160	139	58	56	312
2 bedrooms .....	40	113	239	292	607	610	115	222	1 345
3 bedrooms .....	496	308	333	351	1 060	587	184	228	1 220
4 bedrooms .....	54	66	91	53	136	192	20	135	394
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	—	6	—	33	22	—	26	28
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	691	584	881	953	2 002	1 557	377	658	3 310
Source of water, public system or private company .....	691	584	884	960	2 002	1 576	377	605	2 235
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	691	584	876	960	2 002	1 576	377	645	3 188
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	637	496	500	741	1 681	1 356	321	590	1 953
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	11	—	5	7	—	6	—	6	29
Electricity .....	11	88	371	137	110	42	26	10	1 052
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	32	—	—	41	190	172	—	56	232
All other fuels .....	—	—	8	34	21	—	30	5	44
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	62	20	233	182	137	177	45	43	195
1 .....	180	175	275	356	929	637	188	233	1 138
2 .....	319	304	238	291	691	604	107	223	1 402
3 or more .....	130	85	138	131	245	158	37	168	575
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	576	199	388	484	1 447	937	147	512	2 323
1989 to March 1990 .....	35	19	29	56	116	119	—	28	161
1985 to 1988 .....	76	46	67	111	161	161	29	64	882
1980 to 1984 .....	17	38	37	34	245	120	30	37	332
1970 to 1979 .....	211	87	147	95	285	197	38	139	522
1969 or earlier .....	237	9	108	188	640	340	50	244	426
Renter-occupied housing units .....	115	385	496	476	555	639	230	155	987
1989 to March 1990 .....	28	112	135	223	228	251	77	41	344
1985 to 1988 .....	64	167	165	169	144	241	40	82	401
1980 to 1984 .....	12	58	97	33	86	97	25	15	89
1970 to 1979 .....	6	34	99	51	42	35	76	6	138
1969 or earlier .....	5	14	—	—	55	15	12	11	15
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	5	37	52	86	9	21	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	212	91	335	173	590	365	110	165	931
Owner-occupied housing units .....	137	13	77	100	493	324	50	148	605
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	62	20	178	70	85	74	37	18	156
Complete plumbing facilities .....	691	584	881	952	2 002	1 576	377	667	3 304
1.00 or less persons per room .....	691	581	860	915	1 968	1 554	367	656	3 283
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	3	21	37	34	22	10	11	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 417	49 841	42 360	41 468	36 467	36 902	41 802	36 759	49 028
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 487	32 058	16 136	17 399	20 364	22 009	21 844	22 901	25 587
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	54	22	115	135	147	208	25	28	125
Owner-occupied housing units .....	18	—	7	18	12	46	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units .....	36	22	108	117	135	162	25	28	116



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9.03	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	283 853	34 995	34 995	14 926	1 223	971	970	739	393	693
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	182 497	22 896	22 896	8 780	854	580	680	544	308	447
With a mortgage-----	2 058	428	428	303	16	6	2	5	3	21
Less than \$300-----	6 132	1 356	1 356	772	80	89	10	29	29	89
\$300 to \$399-----	13 482	2 635	2 635	1 300	113	141	22	11	57	55
\$400 to \$499-----	20 767	3 696	3 696	1 851	222	136	60	114	133	155
\$500 to \$599-----	52 307	7 196	7 196	2 939	312	152	153	120	45	91
\$600 to \$799-----	41 368	3 869	3 869	1 012	70	26	146	165	8	36
\$800 to \$999-----	35 362	2 945	2 945	496	34	24	212	86	40	29
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	7 270	530	530	87	7	6	46	29	821	652
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	3 751	241	241	20	—	—	29	—	85	246
\$2,000 or more-----	786	683	683	609	598	554	939	821	652	694
Median (dollars)-----	101 356	12 099	12 099	6 146	369	391	290	195	85	246
Not mortgaged-----	179	22	22	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100-----	7 185	1 792	1 792	1 037	82	76	1	18	—	44
\$100 to \$199-----	44 465	6 587	6 587	3 891	240	284	58	62	51	156
\$200 to \$299-----	34 638	2 778	2 778	991	33	17	149	92	14	36
\$300 to \$399-----	9 373	569	569	157	7	8	65	15	15	6
\$400 to \$499-----	5 516	351	351	55	7	6	17	8	5	4
\$500 or more-----	298	263	263	245	235	230	348	315	287	255
Median (dollars)-----	298	263	263	245	235	230	348	315	287	255
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	42 139	5 576	5 576	3 120	198	241	90	61	42	119
Less than \$20,000-----	8 554	1 489	1 489	887	55	49	5	14	—	43
Less than 20 percent-----	6 721	809	809	492	29	37	11	5	7	13
20 to 24 percent-----	5 550	780	780	505	35	63	7	12	8	11
25 to 29 percent-----	4 237	470	470	289	14	32	10	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	16 311	1 888	1 888	867	58	60	52	25	27	52
35 percent or more-----	766	140	140	80	7	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed-----	29.9	27.7	27.7	26.4	26.6	27.7	44.7	29.8	47.5	26.6
Median-----	58 596	8 311	8 311	4 099	358	261	159	114	119	148
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	28 912	4 239	4 239	2 370	165	141	69	51	47	82
Less than 20 percent-----	8 488	1 544	1 544	687	72	69	45	19	34	31
20 to 24 percent-----	8 016	1 136	1 136	504	55	34	27	18	15	17
25 to 29 percent-----	5 738	672	672	311	33	12	6	15	17	18
30 to 34 percent-----	7 442	720	720	227	33	5	12	11	6	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	20.2	19.6	19.6	17.4	21.0	16.7	21.2	21.6	21.8	18.1
Median-----	72 850	9 130	9 130	3 889	392	189	192	146	122	177
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	38 670	5 717	5 717	2 809	273	146	79	81	81	118
Less than 20 percent-----	16 879	2 039	2 039	783	119	39	32	22	33	49
20 to 24 percent-----	10 579	826	826	147	—	4	46	32	—	10
25 to 29 percent-----	4 124	376	376	115	—	—	27	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	2 598	172	172	35	—	—	8	—	8	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	19.2	17.6	17.6	16.3	17.5	14.2	22.7	19.0	17.7	17.1
Median-----	110 268	11 978	11 978	3 818	275	280	529	418	110	249
\$50,000 or more-----	84 822	10 029	10 029	3 475	261	264	420	308	110	227
Less than 20 percent-----	16 154	1 297	1 297	241	7	16	58	76	—	22
20 to 24 percent-----	6 061	472	472	89	7	—	40	27	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	2 125	126	126	10	—	—	2	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	1 099	54	54	3	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	14.3	12.9	12.9	11.4	10.4	10.0	15.4	14.4	12.4	11.3
Median-----	179 957	15 679	15 679	8 885	717	270	297	419	543	631
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	179 957	15 679	15 679	8 885	717	270	297	419	543	631
GROSS RENT	741	91	91	69	—	6	13	—	25	4
Less than \$100-----	9 837	1 037	1 037	677	31	49	70	—	161	40
\$100 to \$199-----	14 307	2 038	2 038	1 451	102	21	15	5	51	191
\$200 to \$299-----	34 637	4 269	4 269	2 724	242	106	119	73	135	207
\$300 to \$399-----	51 342	4 569	4 569	2 358	239	59	46	113	84	124
\$400 to \$499-----	33 655	2 040	2 040	943	63	13	19	116	58	24
\$500 to \$599-----	21 916	923	923	352	14	7	10	92	14	20
\$600 to \$749-----	8 005	227	227	82	5	6	—	11	8	—
\$750 to \$999-----	1 776	44	44	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	3 741	441	441	225	21	3	5	9	7	21
No cash rent-----	455	404	404	377	391	382	358	524	327	330
Median (dollars)-----	455	404	404	377	391	382	358	524	327	330
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	34 498	3 444	3 444	2 343	165	84	132	65	224	209
Less than \$10,000-----	783	71	71	57	—	—	8	—	30	4
Less than 20 percent-----	1 684	201	201	127	13	16	24	—	23	8
20 to 24 percent-----	3 347	366	366	258	16	11	27	—	64	11
25 to 29 percent-----	2 105	201	201	109	7	6	14	—	20	21
30 to 34 percent-----	24 164	2 318	2 318	1 645	119	39	55	52	69	165
35 percent or more-----	2 415	287	287	147	10	12	4	13	18	—
Not computed-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	36.2	31.8	50.0+	28.9	46.5
Median-----	43 303	4 268	4 268	2 686	245	68	90	75	177	232
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	2 764	462	462	361	39	14	10	—	19	35
Less than 20 percent-----	4 534	649	649	426	42	27	4	5	17	61
20 to 24 percent-----	7 887	970	970	603	53	17	30	22	74	40
25 to 29 percent-----	7 856	791	791	628	46	—	17	8	24	29
30 to 34 percent-----	19 323	1 300	1 300	725	66	10	24	40	43	51
35 percent or more-----	939	96	96	45	—	—	5	—	—	16
Not computed-----	33.8	30.0	30.0	29.4	28.9	23.7	29.7	35.6	28.5	26.5
Median-----	55 713	4 469	4 469	2 337	197	75	42	116	90	113
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	20 408	2 385	2 385	1 257	62	33	32	19	30	73
Less than 20 percent-----	17 659	1 133	1 133	580	42	21	5	35	21	15
20 to 24 percent-----	9 717	562	562	332	33	21	5	42	32	20
25 to 29 percent-----	3 908	174	174	67	—	—	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	2 898	65	65	20	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more-----	1 123	150	150	81	6	—	—	—	7	5
Not computed-----	21.9	19.4	19.4	19.3	20.0	21.1	18.0	25.5	22.7	17.0
Median-----	46 443	3 498	3 498	1 519	110	43	33	163	52	77
\$35,000 or more-----	40 078	3 231	3 231	1 435	104	40	33	153	46	77
Less than 20 percent-----	4 285	139	139	44	6	—	—	10	6	—
20 to 24 percent-----	925	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	309	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	85	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	761	93	93	40	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	14.4	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.9	12.1	14.3	14.5	16.0	11.9
Median-----	14.4	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.9	12.1	14.3	14.5	16.0	11.9

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County—Con.			Racine city, Racine County					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 413	1 503	1 664	475	77	250	216	1 223	1 455
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	699	1 108	1 086	347	36	133	134	854	727
Less than \$300.....	22	9	—	34	10	5	5	16	44
\$300 to \$399.....	39	—	33	65	—	36	45	80	68
\$400 to \$499.....	159	30	80	28	6	54	34	113	87
\$500 to \$599.....	126	41	126	33	10	31	19	222	210
\$600 to \$799.....	211	257	323	90	10	7	24	312	268
\$800 to \$999.....	52	178	241	60	—	—	—	70	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	77	354	270	26	—	—	7	34	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	127	8	11	—	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	112	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	603	1 045	791	661	510	441	466	598	580
Not mortgaged.....	714	395	578	128	41	117	82	369	728
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	88	2	70	26	31	79	67	82	125
\$200 to \$299.....	386	105	276	50	8	32	8	240	538
\$300 to \$399.....	191	118	197	29	2	6	7	33	53
\$400 to \$499.....	34	92	26	14	—	—	—	7	6
\$500 or more.....	15	78	9	—	—	—	—	7	6
Median (dollars).....	262	368	281	281	172	182	179	235	235
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	311	115	166	68	34	92	86	198	370
Less than 20 percent.....	81	23	51	33	10	31	24	55	159
20 to 24 percent.....	39	32	30	7	—	8	16	29	49
25 to 29 percent.....	78	11	17	6	16	10	13	35	29
30 to 34 percent.....	58	13	18	—	—	—	9	14	14
35 percent or more.....	55	32	41	22	8	28	24	58	113
Not computed.....	—	4	9	—	—	15	—	7	6
Median.....	27.3	25.2	24.6	20.7	27.2	24.7	26.2	26.6	22.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	329	162	325	108	33	70	49	358	420
Less than 20 percent.....	210	54	162	65	17	58	29	165	243
20 to 24 percent.....	83	17	74	8	6	12	7	72	68
25 to 29 percent.....	7	30	43	16	10	—	8	55	61
30 to 34 percent.....	15	14	7	6	—	—	5	33	32
35 percent or more.....	14	47	39	13	—	—	—	33	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	26.7	20.0	14.6	18.8	13.0	11.8	21.0	14.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	367	282	413	113	—	52	60	392	379
Less than 20 percent.....	301	148	244	83	—	52	60	273	313
20 to 24 percent.....	55	58	86	23	—	—	—	119	56
25 to 29 percent.....	—	35	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	25	14	7	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	19.4	17.8	13.2	—	12.6	11.4	17.5	15.8
\$50,000 or more.....	406	944	760	186	10	36	21	275	286
Less than 20 percent.....	342	701	624	181	10	36	14	261	286
20 to 24 percent.....	64	128	88	5	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	57	35	—	—	—	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	40	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.4	15.1	13.1	10.7	12.5	10.0	11.5	10.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	574	676	981	840	114	443	427	717	552
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	22	22	89	27	8	42	40	31	—
\$200 to \$299.....	53	27	146	270	15	78	124	102	78
\$300 to \$399.....	248	103	98	264	48	171	146	242	242
\$400 to \$499.....	141	269	340	177	18	84	104	239	150
\$500 to \$599.....	66	139	201	36	12	40	—	63	62
\$600 to \$749.....	13	65	65	24	—	5	—	14	11
\$750 to \$999.....	7	27	13	33	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	24	13	29	—	13	23	13	21	—
Median (dollars).....	386	464	434	343	351	337	321	391	376
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	157	121	210	281	40	120	144	165	88
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	16	—	—	10	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	47	14	—	—	15	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	16	60	—	7	9	9	7	—
35 percent or more.....	134	75	77	249	23	103	110	119	88
Not computed.....	13	—	10	9	17	—	10	10	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	33.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	147	139	301	226	46	157	251	245	179
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	7	33	6	19	57	39	28
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	53	18	—	37	36	42	38
25 to 29 percent.....	37	26	105	48	—	43	40	50	63
30 to 34 percent.....	26	53	20	59	25	20	—	43	31
35 percent or more.....	61	60	116	68	10	33	—	66	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	5	—
Median.....	32.6	34.1	29.3	31.2	32.9	27.3	21.7	28.9	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	213	188	169	241	18	98	104	197	159
Less than 20 percent.....	154	28	108	175	18	56	69	96	87
20 to 24 percent.....	42	117	27	36	—	17	35	62	57
25 to 29 percent.....	5	18	17	12	—	7	—	33	15
30 to 34 percent.....	7	25	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	22.8	18.6	17.9	15.5	16.9	18.1	20.0	19.4
\$35,000 or more.....	57	228	301	92	10	68	52	110	126
Less than 20 percent.....	51	189	283	92	10	68	39	104	126
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	13	10	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	10.5	13.4	14.2	12.0	10.0	11.5	12.5	12.9	12.4



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Rocine city, Rocine County—Con.							Remainder of Rocine County	
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9.04 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 15.03 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	557	180	373	401	1 289	729	147	414	1 664
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	359	163	294	235	626	438	89	221	1 086
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	17	27	9	6	—
\$300 to \$399	40	5	29	17	32	44	—	49	33
\$400 to \$499	116	5	43	41	159	52	7	25	80
\$500 to \$599	84	35	36	38	126	91	—	52	126
\$600 to \$799	88	54	133	92	191	123	53	64	323
\$800 to \$999	21	61	45	24	45	32	14	5	241
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	3	8	23	49	61	6	14	270
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	6	8
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	551	756	667	647	585	605	696	562	791
Not mortgaged	198	17	79	166	663	291	58	193	578
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	—	—	27	88	105	—	63	70
\$200 to \$299	178	5	45	129	371	123	49	106	276
\$300 to \$399	7	12	14	—	170	53	9	10	197
\$400 to \$499	—	—	15	6	34	5	—	8	26
\$500 or more	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	6	9
Median (dollars)	233	322	292	247	256	218	257	223	281
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	137	5	42	73	296	169	23	104	166
Less than 20 percent	6	5	—	14	81	47	8	43	51
20 to 24 percent	19	—	7	13	39	25	8	18	30
25 to 29 percent	47	—	8	11	70	28	7	16	17
30 to 34 percent	26	—	—	—	58	24	—	6	18
35 percent or more	39	—	27	35	48	45	—	21	41
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median	29.6	17.5	47.5	29.3	27.0	27.2	22.2	22.5	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	161	43	105	97	322	232	18	100	325
Less than 20 percent	72	5	47	52	203	164	18	69	162
20 to 24 percent	49	12	20	22	83	23	—	20	74
25 to 29 percent	23	5	15	5	7	30	—	11	43
30 to 34 percent	12	10	17	18	15	15	—	—	7
35 percent or more	5	11	6	—	14	—	—	—	39
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.9	29.5	21.4	18.9	15.0	15.4	12.5	13.4	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	103	56	116	116	336	150	58	86	413
Less than 20 percent	77	34	75	80	278	110	50	69	244
20 to 24 percent	22	8	33	36	47	28	—	17	86
25 to 29 percent	4	14	—	—	7	7	—	—	53
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	11	5	8	—	14
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	18.8	18.1	15.9	14.5	16.8	15.6	10.6	17.8
\$50,000 or more	156	76	110	115	335	178	48	124	760
Less than 20 percent	150	64	110	105	287	134	42	114	624
20 to 24 percent	6	9	—	10	48	30	—	10	88
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	—	—	6	6	—	35
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.1	12.4	10.4	10.0	14.8	15.7	11.8	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	115	385	490	476	555	634	230	155	981
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	6	—	25	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	49	—	161	8	22	9	22	—	89
\$200 to \$299	7	—	46	170	53	179	24	14	146
\$300 to \$399	22	73	113	184	229	204	32	84	98
\$400 to \$499	13	104	64	61	141	168	89	46	340
\$500 to \$599	8	116	52	24	66	45	44	5	201
\$600 to \$749	7	81	14	12	13	21	19	—	65
\$750 to \$999	—	11	8	—	7	—	—	6	13
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	3	—	7	13	24	8	—	—	29
Median (dollars)	204	527	309	328	387	364	424	391	434
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	56	56	224	163	157	143	60	28	210
Less than 20 percent	—	—	30	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	16	—	23	—	—	—	11	—	16
25 to 29 percent	11	—	64	—	—	—	19	—	47
30 to 34 percent	6	—	20	14	10	—	16	—	60
35 percent or more	18	52	69	145	134	143	14	21	77
Not computed	5	4	18	—	13	—	—	7	10
Median	29.3	50.0+	28.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	33.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	20	75	135	209	147	228	48	48	301
Less than 20 percent	6	—	14	35	10	33	—	8	7
20 to 24 percent	10	5	9	61	13	44	—	17	53
25 to 29 percent	—	22	60	33	37	20	10	17	105
30 to 34 percent	—	8	17	29	26	65	12	—	20
35 percent or more	4	40	35	43	61	66	26	6	116
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	35.6	28.7	25.7	32.6	31.3	42.2	24.7	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	107	84	66	194	125	75	44	169
Less than 20 percent	9	19	30	41	135	77	18	24	108
20 to 24 percent	7	35	15	—	42	25	37	14	27
25 to 29 percent	15	33	32	20	5	15	—	6	17
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	7	—	20	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	7	5	5	8	—	—	9
Median	24.6	24.9	22.8	16.5	18.1	16.8	22.6	18.3	18.6
\$35,000 or more	8	147	47	38	57	138	47	35	301
Less than 20 percent	5	137	41	38	51	138	47	35	283
20 to 24 percent	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Median	10.0	14.2	15.6	12.1	10.5	10.8	13.3	12.5	14.2

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03
Occupied housing units .....	67 038	5 228	5 228	4 758	242	82	166	166	99	120
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	388	39	39	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	878	63	63	28	—	—	—	23	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	1 534	154	154	78	—	8	29	24	—	12
1970 to 1979 .....	6 549	579	579	425	55	57	94	24	6	52
1960 to 1969 .....	9 062	604	604	520	65	17	37	48	29	27
1950 to 1959 .....	12 912	514	514	471	55	—	6	19	21	16
1940 to 1949 .....	9 366	590	590	578	23	—	—	28	16	13
1939 or earlier .....	26 349	2 685	2 685	2 638	44	—	—	—	27	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	1 577	40	40	40	—	4	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	11 236	787	787	744	13	—	19	71	19	—
2 bedrooms .....	25 094	1 902	1 902	1 768	69	29	129	80	29	38
3 bedrooms .....	20 286	1 758	1 758	1 526	95	35	18	15	45	82
4 bedrooms .....	6 699	539	539	483	52	14	—	—	6	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	2 146	202	202	197	13	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	66 305	5 216	5 216	4 746	242	82	166	166	99	120
Source of water, public system or private company .....	66 622	5 103	5 103	4 747	242	71	166	166	99	120
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	66 265	5 129	5 129	4 705	235	82	166	166	99	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	544	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	438	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	56 314	4 157	4 157	3 843	198	57	18	110	91	45
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	883	54	54	34	6	—	—	8	—	—
Electricity .....	5 062	558	558	452	7	20	148	48	8	75
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	4 038	384	384	354	31	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	488	54	54	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	253	21	21	21	—	5	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	27 577	1 669	1 669	1 618	36	22	44	58	29	55
1 .....	23 566	1 904	1 904	1 698	134	22	85	82	38	25
2 .....	11 820	1 224	1 224	1 098	48	20	37	26	24	29
3 or more .....	4 075	431	431	344	24	18	—	—	8	11
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	20 460	1 871	1 871	1 605	158	25	10	23	38	5
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 738	60	60	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	3 779	333	333	267	44	6	5	18	16	—
1980 to 1984 .....	2 949	240	240	171	7	8	—	5	8	—
1970 to 1979 .....	6 874	745	745	643	94	11	—	—	14	5
1969 or earlier .....	5 120	493	493	475	13	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	46 578	3 357	3 357	3 153	84	57	156	143	61	115
1989 to March 1990 .....	19 866	1 409	1 409	1 315	45	27	43	101	18	33
1985 to 1988 .....	16 731	1 303	1 303	1 212	32	24	79	33	26	68
1980 to 1984 .....	5 616	375	375	361	7	6	13	—	7	—
1970 to 1979 .....	3 359	219	219	214	—	—	21	9	10	14
1969 or earlier .....	1 006	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	7 936	885	885	863	14	7	—	12	21	31
Householder 65 years and over .....	6 800	503	503	460	36	—	19	17	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3 378	348	348	305	30	—	5	8	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	230	41	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	2 897	136	136	136	—	—	14	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	66 494	5 201	5 201	4 731	242	82	166	166	99	120
1.00 or less persons per room .....	61 324	4 785	4 785	4 343	224	67	166	157	86	120
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5 170	416	416	388	18	15	—	9	13	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	544	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	481	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 438	33 148	33 148	31 089	25 394	78 246	63 552	29 822	50 051	10 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 426	14 967	14 967	14 911	8 810	20 742	22 051	11 599	24 355	15 860
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	25 058	1 983	1 983	1 855	108	22	59	69	28	62
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 361	302	302	254	47	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	22 697	1 681	1 681	1 601	61	22	59	59	28	62



Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County								Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 8 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	683	894	584	1 090	160	161	99	133	125
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—	—	29	19	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	10	17	—	24	94	24	6	—	32
1960 to 1969 .....	15	42	48	83	37	48	29	24	32
1950 to 1959 .....	57	88	35	59	—	19	21	—	13
1940 to 1949 .....	60	165	36	148	—	28	16	20	12
1939 or earlier .....	526	582	465	776	—	—	27	89	36
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	12	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	140	132	72	163	19	71	19	17	7
2 bedrooms .....	264	350	249	327	123	80	29	10	28
3 bedrooms .....	176	248	170	390	18	10	45	63	60
4 bedrooms .....	64	113	53	152	—	—	6	23	25
5 or more bedrooms .....	27	51	21	58	—	—	—	20	5
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	671	894	584	1 090	160	161	99	133	125
Source of water, public system or private company .....	683	894	584	1 079	160	161	99	133	125
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	683	877	570	1 068	160	161	99	133	118
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	12	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	548	784	512	953	18	105	91	116	100
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	9	11	—	8	—	—	—
Electricity .....	42	14	9	49	142	48	8	—	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	68	87	46	63	—	—	—	17	18
All other fuels .....	25	9	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	216	347	219	427	44	58	29	82	29
1 .....	253	290	212	367	79	77	38	31	89
2 .....	179	194	120	225	37	26	24	10	7
3 or more .....	35	63	33	71	—	—	8	10	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	.6	.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	182	305	181	366	10	18	38	41	70
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	13	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	31	20	22	19	5	18	16	—	25
1980 to 1984 .....	30	22	5	26	—	—	8	7	—
1970 to 1979 .....	105	108	70	156	—	—	14	14	32
1969 or earlier .....	16	142	74	159	5	—	—	20	13
Renter-occupied housing units .....	501	589	403	724	150	143	61	92	55
1989 to March 1990 .....	270	191	197	283	43	101	18	17	30
1985 to 1988 .....	170	272	110	286	73	33	26	43	18
1980 to 1984 .....	52	41	60	95	13	—	7	32	7
1970 to 1979 .....	9	61	30	39	21	9	10	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	24	6	21	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	108	227	146	265	—	12	21	10	14
Householder 65 years and over .....	21	143	90	109	19	17	—	10	24
Owner-occupied housing units .....	12	93	74	92	5	8	—	—	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	20	10	11	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	9	30	25	31	14	—	—	10	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	671	887	576	1 090	160	161	99	133	125
1.00 or less persons per room .....	604	806	506	997	160	152	86	123	107
1.01 or more persons per room .....	67	81	70	93	—	9	13	10	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	12	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 617	28 709	22 235	27 473	63 552	9 439	50 051	28 110	12 065
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 108	13 652	12 336	13 323	22 374	11 599	24 355	12 361	5 774
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	262	392	237	512	59	69	28	71	90
Owner-occupied housing units .....	49	63	31	62	—	10	—	—	42
Renter-occupied housing units .....	213	329	206	450	59	59	28	71	48

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County					
			Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 9.04	Tract 10.01	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	14 969	1 556	1 556	1 321	147	25	10	10	38	5
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage -----	12 437	1 210	1 210	1 012	123	25	10	10	32	5
Less than \$300 -----	387	65	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 135	223	223	194	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 832	128	128	120	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 119	213	213	208	13	5	5	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	3 698	288	288	272	35	—	5	5	10	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	1 977	153	153	108	34	6	—	5	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 089	115	115	45	—	6	—	—	14	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	122	25	25	—	—	8	—	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more -----	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	633	590	590	563	642	1 313	650	725	838	1 750
Not mortgaged -----	2 532	346	346	309	24	—	—	—	6	—
Less than \$100 -----	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	449	66	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 262	194	194	194	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	549	78	78	46	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	130	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	59	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	251	248	248	240	333	—	—	—	225	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	3 725	516	516	461	72	—	—	10	—	5
Less than 20 percent -----	500	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	210	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	249	44	44	44	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	312	62	62	49	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	2 342	344	344	302	54	—	—	10	—	5
Not computed -----	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	44.6	42.1	42.1	40.1	44.8	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 870	353	353	313	29	—	—	—	12	—
Less than 20 percent -----	1 257	212	212	184	21	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent -----	801	57	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	635	30	30	30	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	520	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	657	39	39	27	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	24.2	17.6	17.6	16.9	18.5	—	—	—	25.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 272	303	303	281	35	5	—	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent -----	1 966	204	204	194	12	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	713	72	72	72	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	406	27	27	15	7	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.3	16.8	16.8	16.3	21.7	17.5	—	—	27.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	4 102	384	384	266	11	20	10	—	18	—
Less than 20 percent -----	3 372	307	307	260	11	6	10	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent -----	485	32	32	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	211	45	45	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.2	14.3	14.3	12.9	10.0	22.5	12.5	—	14.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	46 246	3 304	3 304	3 100	76	57	148	143	61	115
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	454	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	4 731	211	211	179	6	—	23	—	—	31
\$200 to \$299 -----	5 854	621	621	606	—	—	19	44	6	13
\$300 to \$399 -----	11 933	813	813	794	—	4	27	71	5	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	11 960	943	943	860	43	11	58	21	35	46
\$500 to \$599 -----	6 876	521	521	473	20	37	21	7	15	17
\$600 to \$749 -----	3 427	167	167	167	—	5	—	—	—	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	576	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	292	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	400	400	400	397	446	534	414	356	458	444
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	21 671	1 518	1 518	1 443	56	16	51	77	28	42
Less than 20 percent -----	326	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent -----	712	26	26	21	—	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent -----	1 627	98	98	84	6	—	23	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent -----	791	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	16 898	1 278	1 278	1 240	32	16	28	66	28	6
Not computed -----	1 317	89	89	71	18	—	—	11	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	11 973	991	991	922	5	11	27	33	6	49
Less than 20 percent -----	967	81	81	68	—	—	—	—	6	8
20 to 24 percent -----	1 442	131	131	123	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	1 982	129	129	121	—	—	7	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	1 865	140	140	117	—	—	20	7	—	12
35 percent or more -----	5 615	510	510	493	5	11	—	20	—	29
Not computed -----	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	34.1	35.6	35.6	36.2	50.0+	40.8	31.6	37.2	17.5	36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	8 227	475	475	448	15	18	24	33	15	12
Less than 20 percent -----	3 556	227	227	227	8	—	24	33	7	—
20 to 24 percent -----	2 395	128	128	114	—	7	—	—	8	6
25 to 29 percent -----	1 308	78	78	71	7	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	600	35	35	29	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	329	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	39	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.1	20.4	20.4	19.8	19.7	26.7	17.5	13.6	20.3	25.0
\$35,000 or more -----	4 375	320	320	287	—	12	46	—	12	12
Less than 20 percent -----	3 926	314	314	281	—	12	46	—	12	12
20 to 24 percent -----	377	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.0	13.1	13.1	12.8	—	17.5	14.0	—	10.0	17.5



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County								Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 8 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	136	223	146	284	10	10	38	41	59
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage -----	105	141	87	236	10	10	32	27	46
Less than \$300 -----	11	—	21	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	15	10	40	91	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	24	14	37	—	—	—	10	29
\$500 to \$599 -----	39	38	12	39	5	—	—	7	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	24	52	—	20	5	5	10	10	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	16	17	—	8	—	5	8	—	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	14	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	544	581	368	394	650	725	838	575	379
Not mortgaged -----	31	82	59	48	—	—	6	14	13
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	7	20	22	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	9	59	37	37	—	—	6	14	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	297	221	251	232	—	—	225	225	325
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 -----	67	84	89	97	—	10	—	14	44
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	9	11	—	—	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—	12	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	8	—	8	33	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more -----	48	84	45	42	—	10	—	—	31
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	39.8	50.0+	35.2	34.0	—	50.0+	—	17.5	46.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	35	45	14	110	—	—	12	10	15
Less than 20 percent -----	22	34	14	82	—	—	6	10	15
20 to 24 percent -----	13	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.5	12.3	11.1	14.7	—	—	25.0	17.5	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9	56	28	42	—	—	8	17	—
Less than 20 percent -----	9	24	28	42	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	20.6	10.0-	14.8	—	—	27.5	20.7	—
\$50,000 or more -----	25	38	15	35	10	—	18	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	25	38	15	35	10	—	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.1	10.0	10.0-	11.0	12.5	—	14.5	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	501	581	394	710	142	143	61	92	55
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	12	36	15	20	23	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	121	124	80	124	19	44	6	21	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	149	164	87	208	21	71	5	31	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	133	147	128	190	58	21	35	11	35
\$500 to \$599 -----	52	86	55	122	21	7	15	8	13
\$600 to \$749 -----	25	21	29	37	—	—	—	21	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	387	386	410	401	422	356	458	393	441
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 -----	225	295	198	342	51	77	28	40	43
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	4	8	11	23	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	203	275	173	323	28	66	28	27	25
Not computed -----	22	13	10	8	—	11	—	—	18
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	154	176	136	251	21	33	—	42	5
Less than 20 percent -----	11	15	8	15	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	15	30	10	46	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent -----	52	9	23	12	7	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	9	33	19	21	14	7	—	11	—
35 percent or more -----	67	89	76	157	—	20	—	21	5
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	29.9	35.3	36.7	38.3	31.3	37.2	17.5	37.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	75	67	44	59	24	33	15	10	7
Less than 20 percent -----	37	32	26	23	24	33	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	13	19	6	36	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	25	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.2	20.0	19.1	20.9	17.5	13.6	20.3	32.5	27.5
\$35,000 or more -----	47	43	16	58	46	—	12	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	47	43	16	58	46	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.8	11.8	12.5	12.2	14.0	—	10.0-	—	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Rocine, WI CMSA	Rocine, WI PMSA	Rocine County
Occupied housing units .....	2 571	225	225
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	21	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	34	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	59	10	10
1970 to 1979 .....	305	65	65
1960 to 1969 .....	293	10	10
1950 to 1959 .....	375	26	26
1940 to 1949 .....	299	28	28
1939 or earlier .....	1 185	86	86
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	78	6	6
1 bedroom .....	384	34	34
2 bedrooms .....	896	67	67
3 bedrooms .....	907	70	70
4 bedrooms .....	236	48	48
5 or more bedrooms .....	70	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 524	220	220
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 396	171	171
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 462	190	190
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	22	5	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	22	5	5
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	2 268	179	179
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	24	9	9
Electricity .....	102	9	9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	106	16	16
All other fuels .....	30	12	12
No fuel used .....	41	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	664	32	32
1 .....	849	83	83
2 .....	785	86	86
3 or more .....	273	24	24
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.5	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units .....	807	120	120
1989 to March 1990 .....	96	25	25
1985 to 1988 .....	204	26	26
1980 to 1984 .....	131	36	36
1970 to 1979 .....	214	33	33
1969 or earlier .....	162	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 764	105	105
1989 to March 1990 .....	720	57	57
1985 to 1988 .....	645	17	17
1980 to 1984 .....	241	16	16
1970 to 1979 .....	119	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	39	15	15
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	231	9	9
Householder 65 years and over .....	242	14	14
Owner-occupied housing units .....	87	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	9	9	9
No vehicle available .....	142	14	14
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 549	220	220
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 364	212	212
1.01 or more persons per room .....	185	8	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	22	5	5
1.00 or less persons per room .....	22	5	5
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	39 305	44 898	44 898
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 987	21 433	21 433
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	629	36	36
Owner-occupied housing units .....	49	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	580	36	36



Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>634</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
<b>With a mortgage</b> -----	<b>506</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>
Less than \$300 -----	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	27	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	49	3	3
\$500 to \$599 -----	50	12	12
\$600 to \$799 -----	143	39	39
\$800 to \$999 -----	126	28	28
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	104	15	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	768	775	775
<b>Not mortgaged</b> -----	<b>128</b>	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	90	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	32	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	281	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 -----	107	8	8
Less than 20 percent -----	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	75	8	8
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	43.3	45.0	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	137	15	15
Less than 20 percent -----	66	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	20	10	10
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	—
35 percent or more -----	30	5	5
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	20.9	28.8	28.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	173	17	17
Less than 20 percent -----	73	3	3
20 to 24 percent -----	50	14	14
25 to 29 percent -----	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	27	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	21.3	22.0	22.0
\$50,000 or more -----	217	57	57
Less than 20 percent -----	166	41	41
20 to 24 percent -----	51	16	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	17.0	17.9	17.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 755</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 -----	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	102	3	3
\$200 to \$299 -----	169	21	21
\$300 to \$399 -----	524	39	39
\$400 to \$499 -----	556	24	24
\$500 to \$599 -----	274	5	5
\$600 to \$749 -----	83	8	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	27	5	5
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	14	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	413	385	385
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 -----	552	46	46
Less than 20 percent -----	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	24	3	3
30 to 34 percent -----	19	—	—
35 percent or more -----	481	43	43
Not computed -----	17	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	453	37	37
Less than 20 percent -----	28	10	10
20 to 24 percent -----	64	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	70	14	14
30 to 34 percent -----	81	—	—
35 percent or more -----	210	13	13
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	34.0	28.0	28.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	481	11	11
Less than 20 percent -----	208	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	156	11	11
25 to 29 percent -----	69	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	22	—	—
35 percent or more -----	26	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	21.0	22.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more -----	269	11	11
Less than 20 percent -----	260	11	11
20 to 24 percent -----	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	12.5	15.4	15.4

**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Racine County	
			Total	Racine city
Occupied housing units -----	4 885	231	231	137
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1989 to March 1990 -----	112	6	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	295	11	11	—
1980 to 1984 -----	234	14	14	3
1970 to 1979 -----	821	48	48	17
1960 to 1969 -----	778	32	32	16
1950 to 1959 -----	689	50	50	49
1940 to 1949 -----	382	26	26	14
1939 or earlier -----	1 574	44	44	38
<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
No bedroom -----	430	18	18	18
1 bedroom -----	1 005	29	29	19
2 bedrooms -----	1 279	56	56	39
3 bedrooms -----	1 345	86	86	53
4 bedrooms -----	682	39	39	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	144	3	3	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 771	231	231	137
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 586	215	215	137
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 575	225	225	137
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	170	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	28	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	142	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
Utility gas -----	4 087	186	186	116
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	193	18	18	—
Electricity -----	390	20	20	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	141	7	7	7
All other fuels -----	36	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	38	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>				
None -----	839	13	13	13
1 -----	1 747	49	49	34
2 -----	1 723	133	133	73
3 or more -----	576	36	36	17
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 979	131	131	64
1989 to March 1990 -----	359	29	29	13
1985 to 1988 -----	684	45	45	6
1980 to 1984 -----	331	46	46	36
1970 to 1979 -----	493	2	2	—
1969 or earlier -----	112	9	9	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 906	100	100	73
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 491	70	70	53
1985 to 1988 -----	1 133	20	20	20
1980 to 1984 -----	205	10	10	—
1970 to 1979 -----	58	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	19	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
No telephone in unit -----	172	13	13	13
Householder 65 years and over -----	301	13	13	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	170	13	13	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	27	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	97	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 715	231	231	137
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 729	201	201	117
1.01 or more persons per room -----	986	30	30	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	170	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	78	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	92	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	67 134	74 287	74 287	55 687
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 056	34 982	34 982	27 455
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 312	38	38	26
Owner-occupied housing units -----	121	12	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 191	26	26	26



**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-- Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County	
	Racine, WI	PMSA	Total	Racine city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 681	119	119	52
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
With a mortgage -----	1 358	104	104	41
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	26	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	144	16	16	6
\$500 to \$599 -----	109	6	6	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	251	23	23	11
\$800 to \$999 -----	198	20	20	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	319	20	20	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	158	15	15	—
\$2,000 or more -----	153	4	4	3
Median (dollars) -----	955	869	869	863
Not mortgaged -----	323	15	15	11
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	81	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	79	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	64	9	9	9
\$400 to \$499 -----	47	2	2	2
\$500 or more -----	52	4	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	302	342	342	331
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000 -----	176	12	12	—
Less than 20 percent -----	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	17	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	106	12	12	—
Not computed -----	24	—	—	—
Median -----	46.9	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	366	37	37	21
Less than 20 percent -----	142	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	93	19	19	15
25 to 29 percent -----	28	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	97	18	18	6
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.2	24.9	24.9	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	282	40	40	28
Less than 20 percent -----	127	12	12	2
20 to 24 percent -----	94	26	26	26
25 to 29 percent -----	12	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent -----	44	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	5	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.7	21.5	21.5	22.3
\$50,000 or more -----	857	30	30	3
Less than 20 percent -----	528	19	19	3
20 to 24 percent -----	150	3	3	—
25 to 29 percent -----	93	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	40	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	46	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.4	13.0	13.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 904	100	100	73
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100 -----	4	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	178	26	26	26
\$200 to \$299 -----	441	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	700	17	17	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	769	6	6	6
\$500 to \$599 -----	424	7	7	7
\$600 to \$749 -----	274	25	25	14
\$750 to \$999 -----	70	13	13	7
\$1,000 or more -----	14	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	30	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	412	454	454	366
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000 -----	997	39	39	39
Less than 20 percent -----	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	18	13	13	13
25 to 29 percent -----	72	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent -----	47	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	702	13	13	13
Not computed -----	149	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	27.5	27.5	27.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	743	5	5	5
Less than 20 percent -----	22	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	128	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	147	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	139	5	5	5
35 percent or more -----	292	—	—	—
Not computed -----	15	—	—	—
Median -----	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	642	8	8	8
Less than 20 percent -----	295	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	168	1	1	1
25 to 29 percent -----	86	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	35	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	47	—	—	—
Not computed -----	11	—	—	—
Median -----	20.6	27.1	27.1	27.1
\$35,000 or more -----	522	48	48	21
Less than 20 percent -----	479	42	42	15
20 to 24 percent -----	43	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.5	13.1	13.1	12.2

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
Occupied housing units -----	14 708	2 133	2 133	1 649	191	136
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	155	11	11	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	378	3	3	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	501	63	63	16	6	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 762	320	320	171	39	5
1960 to 1969 -----	1 541	215	215	150	41	34
1950 to 1959 -----	1 859	310	310	240	31	25
1940 to 1949 -----	1 364	186	186	141	12	24
1939 or earlier -----	7 148	1 025	1 025	931	62	48
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom -----	607	57	57	41	—	—
1 bedroom -----	2 480	289	289	249	23	13
2 bedrooms -----	4 609	624	624	508	40	40
3 bedrooms -----	5 065	803	803	579	100	62
4 bedrooms -----	1 508	277	277	214	22	21
5 or more bedrooms -----	439	83	83	58	6	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	14 491	2 115	2 115	1 646	176	136
Source of water, public system or private company -----	14 085	1 977	1 977	1 649	191	136
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	14 151	2 055	2 055	1 635	191	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	180	14	14	14	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	159	14	14	14	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas -----	12 395	1 721	1 721	1 361	153	131
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	286	36	36	12	7	—
Electricity -----	947	160	160	124	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	898	200	200	152	31	5
All other fuels -----	149	8	8	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	33	8	8	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None -----	3 360	308	308	275	17	18
1 -----	5 142	787	787	666	71	90
2 -----	4 606	608	608	447	58	15
3 or more -----	1 600	430	430	261	45	13
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 263	963	963	630	138	42
1989 to March 1990 -----	777	124	124	86	7	23
1985 to 1988 -----	1 507	240	240	162	43	13
1980 to 1984 -----	815	119	119	65	6	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 477	330	330	203	70	—
1969 or earlier -----	687	150	150	114	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 445	1 170	1 170	1 019	53	94
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 774	540	540	457	14	24
1985 to 1988 -----	3 366	450	450	396	39	40
1980 to 1984 -----	844	81	81	74	—	10
1970 to 1979 -----	401	76	76	72	—	11
1969 or earlier -----	60	23	23	20	—	9
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit -----	1 704	260	260	244	9	10
Householder 65 years and over -----	783	126	126	92	12	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	404	95	95	63	12	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	26	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	344	21	21	19	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	14 528	2 119	2 119	1 635	191	136
1.00 or less persons per room -----	12 359	1 847	1 847	1 390	185	124
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2 169	272	272	245	6	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	180	14	14	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	138	14	14	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	42	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 321	38 663	38 663	36 797	36 493	31 775
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 273	17 658	17 658	17 184	16 855	18 045
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 083	543	543	475	47	30
Owner-occupied housing units -----	341	81	81	54	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 742	462	462	421	28	30



Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>141</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	13	7	7	5	6
1960 to 1969 -----	—	—	—	—	34	22
1950 to 1959 -----	4	24	15	28	25	18
1940 to 1949 -----	22	15	9	23	24	5
1939 or earlier -----	115	109	250	181	48	12
						62
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom -----	10	11	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	54	14	38	24	13	16
2 bedrooms -----	41	56	82	86	40	29
3 bedrooms -----	18	30	102	99	62	62
4 bedrooms -----	18	25	46	22	21	12
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	25	13	8	—	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	141	161	281	239	136	110
Source of water, public system or private company -----	141	161	281	239	136	125
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	141	156	276	239	136	125
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	11	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas -----	98	119	259	215	131	120
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity -----	19	10	—	15	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	19	32	22	9	5	5
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None -----	16	30	62	61	18	17
1 -----	97	52	103	85	90	60
2 -----	15	57	78	11	15	10
3 or more -----	13	22	38	82	13	38
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>79</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	22	6	5	—	23	7
1985 to 1988 -----	10	5	15	33	13	17
1980 to 1984 -----	—	12	13	5	6	6
1970 to 1979 -----	5	8	44	14	—	37
1969 or earlier -----	—	23	17	37	—	12
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>104</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>46</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	58	52	75	68	24	14
1985 to 1988 -----	25	55	75	48	40	32
1980 to 1984 -----	16	—	18	6	10	—
1970 to 1979 -----	5	—	8	28	11	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	11	—	9	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit -----	37	43	57	58	10	9
Householder 65 years and over -----	5	27	16	15	7	12
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	20	11	15	7	12
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	7	5	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	141	161	281	228	136	125
1.00 or less persons per room -----	121	124	204	200	124	119
1.01 or more persons per room -----	20	37	77	28	12	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	33 509	28 071	34 252	38 710	31 775	35 545
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	11 534	16 309	17 038	15 182	18 045	14 550
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	65	40	97	89	30	35
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	10	5	6	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	55	30	92	83	30	28

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	4 006	779	779	513	119	21
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage .....	3 238	607	607	393	91	14
Less than \$300 .....	33	24	24	24	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	151	53	53	35	18	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	462	137	137	103	31	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	539	139	139	118	15	8
\$600 to \$799 .....	979	134	134	60	27	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	567	46	46	29	—	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	425	55	55	15	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	47	10	10	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	35	9	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	690	563	563	528	488	544
Not mortgaged .....	768	172	172	120	28	7
Less than \$100 .....	5	5	5	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	196	76	76	53	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	383	76	76	47	23	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	112	15	15	15	—	7
\$400 to \$499 .....	53	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	19	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	240	205	205	204	220	325
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 .....	565	172	172	122	41	6
Less than 20 percent .....	60	34	34	25	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	79	32	32	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	33	10	10	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent .....	51	15	15	11	—	—
35 percent or more .....	332	79	79	60	25	6
Not computed .....	10	2	2	—	—	—
Median .....	38.9	33.0	33.0	34.7	38.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	994	174	174	117	10	8
Less than 20 percent .....	325	79	79	66	5	—
20 to 24 percent .....	225	34	34	17	5	—
25 to 29 percent .....	121	13	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	169	32	32	25	—	8
35 percent or more .....	154	16	16	9	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	23.8	21.2	21.2	18.8	15.0	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	1 132	190	190	120	43	—
Less than 20 percent .....	577	137	137	84	32	—
20 to 24 percent .....	296	26	26	18	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	189	18	18	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	47	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	23	9	9	7	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.8	16.6	16.6	16.0	16.7	—
\$50,000 or more .....	1 315	243	243	154	25	7
Less than 20 percent .....	1 031	217	217	154	25	7
20 to 24 percent .....	195	26	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	53	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	20	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	16	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.2	12.5	12.5	10.9	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	9 387	1 167	1 167	1 019	53	94
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 .....	26	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	558	47	47	42	—	9
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 177	182	182	175	—	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 754	448	448	386	27	31
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 738	326	326	296	12	14
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 273	101	101	78	8	15
\$600 to \$749 .....	572	28	28	22	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	164	19	19	13	6	7
\$1,000 or more .....	36	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	89	16	16	7	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	404	385	385	380	399	374
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 338	411	411	365	28	30
Less than 20 percent .....	26	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	80	10	10	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	136	15	15	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	117	7	7	7	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2 751	368	368	327	28	30
Not computed .....	228	11	11	9	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	2 380	289	289	252	6	24
Less than 20 percent .....	126	9	9	9	—	5
20 to 24 percent .....	315	57	57	57	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	455	66	66	48	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	461	49	49	41	—	—
35 percent or more .....	994	96	96	90	6	9
Not computed .....	29	12	12	7	—	—
Median .....	33.0	30.7	30.7	31.0	45.0	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 185	355	355	310	19	40
Less than 20 percent .....	997	178	178	157	13	28
20 to 24 percent .....	647	104	104	91	—	5
25 to 29 percent .....	341	40	40	34	6	—
30 to 34 percent .....	125	33	33	28	—	7
35 percent or more .....	48	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	27	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.6	20.0	20.0	19.9	17.1	13.6
\$35,000 or more .....	1 484	112	112	92	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	1 333	108	108	92	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	104	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	20	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	27	4	4	—	—	—
Median .....	13.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	—	—



Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>28</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage-----	18	39	49	44	14	44
Less than \$300-----	—	10	5	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	5	3	14	10	—	18
\$400 to \$499-----	13	12	11	17	—	20
\$500 to \$599-----	—	9	19	12	8	—
\$600 to \$799-----	—	5	—	5	—	6
\$800 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	465	477	461	485	544	440
Not mortgaged-----	10	3	27	23	7	16
Less than \$100-----	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	10	1	22	9	—	5
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	—	14	—	11
\$300 to \$399-----	—	2	—	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	175	313	169	259	325	214
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000-----	10	19	14	—	6	18
Less than 20 percent-----	10	10	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	5	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	9	—	—	6	13
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	19.7	27.0	—	50.0+	38.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	13	8	34	21	8	10
Less than 20 percent-----	13	2	34	9	—	5
20 to 24 percent-----	—	6	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	5	8	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.5	21.7	11.4	21.1	32.5	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	—	7	9	24	—	22
Less than 20 percent-----	—	7	9	24	—	22
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	12.5	12.5	10.0	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more-----	5	8	19	22	7	10
Less than 20 percent-----	5	8	19	22	7	10
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	11.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>104</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	10	12	9	—
\$200 to \$299-----	35	23	36	26	18	—
\$300 to \$399-----	28	68	68	49	31	20
\$400 to \$499-----	34	16	60	43	14	12
\$500 to \$599-----	—	—	9	14	15	8
\$600 to \$749-----	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	6	7	6
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	337	346	374	379	374	413
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000-----	50	29	72	74	30	28
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	50	20	62	62	30	28
Not computed-----	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	47.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	29	46	35	32	24	6
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent-----	10	15	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	7	—	11	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	12	15	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	9	14	21	9	6
Not computed-----	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	30.4	30.3	32.8	36.2	28.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	25	22	71	14	40	12
Less than 20 percent-----	15	11	40	—	28	6
20 to 24 percent-----	—	11	27	14	5	—
25 to 29 percent-----	10	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	4	—	7	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	19.2	20.0	19.0	22.5	13.6	22.5
\$35,000 or more-----	—	10	9	30	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	10	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	10.0	12.5	13.1	—	—

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Rocine, WI CMSA		Rocine County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rocine County	
	Milwaukee-Rocine, WI CMSA	Rocine, WI PMSA	Total	Rocine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
Occupied housing units .....	512 575	55 962	55 962	25 117	1 274	2 084
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	8 738	740	740	87	5	-
1985 to 1988 .....	23 223	2 050	2 050	67	6	7
1980 to 1984 .....	22 515	2 776	2 776	489	12	13
1970 to 1979 .....	91 935	9 932	9 932	2 185	168	199
1960 to 1969 .....	83 393	9 846	9 846	3 814	282	359
1950 to 1959 .....	105 018	10 185	10 185	5 370	464	750
1940 to 1949 .....	49 210	5 492	5 492	3 174	109	65
1939 or earlier .....	128 543	14 941	14 941	9 931	228	691
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	7 484	350	350	245	-	6
1 bedroom .....	58 577	5 095	5 095	3 269	142	179
2 bedrooms .....	146 060	15 462	15 462	7 775	238	615
3 bedrooms .....	217 405	26 128	26 128	10 995	691	1 099
4 bedrooms .....	70 755	7 804	7 804	2 436	177	152
5 or more bedrooms .....	12 294	1 123	1 123	397	26	33
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	509 528	55 789	55 789	25 039	1 274	2 084
Source of water, public system or private company .....	418 597	41 362	41 362	25 103	1 212	2 066
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	451 989	48 511	48 511	25 086	1 252	2 076
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 851	128	128	46	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	621	74	74	8	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 230	54	54	38	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	401 301	42 752	42 752	21 396	1 143	1 746
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	9 062	1 665	1 665	84	17	-
Electricity .....	37 124	4 122	4 122	1 135	21	127
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	56 162	6 468	6 468	2 193	88	190
All other fuels .....	7 615	919	919	292	5	21
No fuel used .....	1 311	36	36	17	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	48 289	3 656	3 656	2 609	99	127
1 .....	172 618	18 069	18 069	10 228	380	939
2 .....	207 640	23 574	23 574	9 261	514	746
3 or more .....	84 028	10 663	10 663	3 019	281	272
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	334 806	40 483	40 483	16 591	1 031	1 550
1989 to March 1990 .....	26 155	3 535	3 535	1 390	63	101
1985 to 1988 .....	74 940	8 830	8 830	3 144	133	187
1980 to 1984 .....	42 908	5 140	5 140	1 887	54	239
1970 to 1979 .....	84 184	10 133	10 133	3 619	306	333
1969 or earlier .....	106 619	12 845	12 845	6 551	475	690
Renter-occupied housing units .....	177 769	15 479	15 479	8 526	243	534
1989 to March 1990 .....	62 213	5 381	5 381	2 886	63	214
1985 to 1988 .....	67 074	5 850	5 850	3 229	125	141
1980 to 1984 .....	23 701	2 249	2 249	1 254	27	86
1970 to 1979 .....	17 356	1 429	1 429	757	12	42
1969 or earlier .....	7 425	570	570	400	16	51
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	7 304	865	865	555	12	51
Householder 65 years and over .....	121 755	12 914	12 914	6 653	371	634
Owner-occupied housing units .....	83 698	9 749	9 749	4 869	279	537
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	449	39	39	25	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	1 211	111	111	69	-	-
No vehicle available .....	28 979	2 298	2 298	1 523	80	93
Complete plumbing facilities .....	510 724	55 834	55 834	25 071	1 274	2 084
1.00 or less persons per room .....	504 742	55 074	55 074	24 707	1 263	2 050
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5 982	760	760	364	11	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 851	128	128	46	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 795	120	120	46	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	56	8	8	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	48 938	45 593	45 593	38 918	38 555	38 290
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 606	24 311	24 311	21 702	20 221	21 130
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	31 749	3 645	3 645	2 353	61	130
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8 571	1 105	1 105	593	6	19
Renter-occupied housing units .....	23 178	2 540	2 540	1 760	55	111



**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	1 411	169	705	647	1 941	606
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	6	—	—	—	13	—
1970 to 1979 .....	26	15	—	14	182	64
1960 to 1969 .....	23	—	6	26	313	44
1950 to 1959 .....	96	4	44	21	707	187
1940 to 1949 .....	87	38	18	70	52	95
1939 or earlier .....	1 166	112	637	516	674	216
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	40	—	24	47	6	—
1 bedroom .....	343	30	124	137	160	47
2 bedrooms .....	376	71	253	223	592	209
3 bedrooms .....	390	40	200	203	1 029	207
4 bedrooms .....	196	7	91	22	121	123
5 or more bedrooms .....	66	21	13	15	33	20
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 411	169	691	647	1 941	606
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 411	169	705	640	1 941	544
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 411	169	705	647	1 941	584
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	1 165	140	620	595	1 620	529
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	17	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity .....	34	6	—	—	110	6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	151	19	85	38	190	10
All other fuels .....	35	—	—	14	21	56
No fuel used .....	9	4	—	—	—	5
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	124	45	153	129	119	37
1 .....	765	69	284	276	897	200
2 .....	397	48	190	176	687	218
3 or more .....	125	7	78	66	238	151
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	640	88	317	257	1 426	478
1989 to March 1990 .....	49	—	11	—	101	28
1985 to 1988 .....	205	—	64	33	161	57
1980 to 1984 .....	39	—	81	39	239	37
1970 to 1979 .....	116	23	56	70	285	118
1969 or earlier .....	231	65	105	115	640	238
Renter-occupied housing units .....	771	81	388	390	515	128
1989 to March 1990 .....	338	47	142	156	214	35
1985 to 1988 .....	342	13	139	147	132	61
1980 to 1984 .....	49	13	43	48	76	15
1970 to 1979 .....	26	—	51	39	42	6
1969 or earlier .....	16	8	13	—	51	11
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	87	11	72	66	42	12
Householder 65 years and over .....	210	60	129	88	583	159
Owner-occupied housing units .....	143	52	99	73	486	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	6	7	—	—
No vehicle available .....	39	25	41	14	85	18
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 411	169	698	647	1 941	606
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 395	157	684	602	1 907	595
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	12	14	45	34	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	47 981	27 712	28 954	26 814	36 520	37 228
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 477	14 700	20 866	19 263	20 923	23 576
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	276	42	201	107	123	19
Owner-occupied housing units .....	14	8	65	6	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	262	34	136	101	111	19

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA		Racine County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Racine County	
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	Racine, WI PMSA	Total	Racine city	Tract 8	Tract 12.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	281 665	34 589	34 589	14 677	921	1 406
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage .....	180 775	22 604	22 604	8 610	548	699
Less than \$300 .....	2 043	413	413	288	6	22
\$300 to \$399 .....	6 058	1 333	1 333	760	78	39
\$400 to \$499 .....	13 314	2 590	2 590	1 266	120	159
\$500 to \$599 .....	20 498	3 630	3 630	1 803	136	126
\$600 to \$799 .....	51 753	7 113	7 113	2 906	152	211
\$800 to \$999 .....	40 981	3 837	3 837	993	26	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	35 150	2 928	2 928	496	24	77
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	7 257	528	528	87	6	13
\$2,000 or more .....	3 721	232	232	11	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	787	685	685	611	563	603
Not mortgaged .....	100 890	11 985	11 985	6 067	373	707
Less than \$100 .....	179	22	22	15	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	7 065	1 738	1 738	1 001	76	88
\$200 to \$299 .....	44 265	6 542	6 542	3 863	266	386
\$300 to \$399 .....	34 549	2 763	2 763	976	17	184
\$400 to \$499 .....	9 333	569	569	157	8	34
\$500 or more .....	5 499	351	351	55	6	15
Median (dollars) .....	298	263	263	246	230	261
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 .....	41 826	5 476	5 476	3 057	207	311
Less than 20 percent .....	8 517	1 460	1 460	867	49	81
20 to 24 percent .....	6 656	786	786	484	37	39
25 to 29 percent .....	5 534	770	770	500	58	78
30 to 34 percent .....	4 220	459	459	278	21	58
35 percent or more .....	16 135	1 863	1 863	848	42	55
Not computed .....	764	138	138	80	—	—
Median .....	29.8	27.7	27.7	26.4	26.5	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	58 151	8 202	8 202	4 021	256	329
Less than 20 percent .....	28 782	4 203	4 203	2 335	141	210
20 to 24 percent .....	8 369	1 510	1 510	670	64	83
25 to 29 percent .....	7 965	1 130	1 130	504	34	7
30 to 34 percent .....	5 656	648	648	294	12	15
35 percent or more .....	7 379	711	711	218	5	14
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.2	19.6	19.6	17.3	15.9	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	72 203	9 058	9 058	3 861	183	367
Less than 20 percent .....	38 372	5 666	5 666	2 795	140	301
20 to 24 percent .....	16 704	2 032	2 032	776	39	55
25 to 29 percent .....	10 449	814	814	140	4	—
30 to 34 percent .....	4 089	376	376	115	—	11
35 percent or more .....	2 589	170	170	35	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.2	17.6	17.6	16.3	14.5	14.6
\$50,000 or more .....	109 485	11 853	11 853	3 738	275	399
Less than 20 percent .....	84 177	9 906	9 906	3 395	259	335
20 to 24 percent .....	16 078	1 295	1 295	241	16	64
25 to 29 percent .....	6 030	472	472	89	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2 105	126	126	10	—	—
35 percent or more .....	1 088	54	54	3	—	—
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.3	12.9	12.9	11.4	10.0	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	176 067	15 208	15 208	8 505	243	534
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 .....	725	91	91	69	6	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	9 578	1 009	1 009	652	49	18
\$200 to \$299 .....	13 894	1 957	1 957	1 377	21	53
\$300 to \$399 .....	33 685	4 096	4 096	2 592	97	233
\$400 to \$499 .....	50 140	4 436	4 436	2 255	47	127
\$500 to \$599 .....	33 051	2 019	2 019	922	13	66
\$600 to \$749 .....	21 648	905	905	334	7	13
\$750 to \$999 .....	7 913	214	214	75	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	1 754	44	44	4	—	—
No cash rent .....	3 679	437	437	225	3	24
Median (dollars) .....	456	405	405	377	377	385
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 .....	33 271	3 271	3 271	2 188	75	133
Less than 20 percent .....	770	71	71	57	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	1 661	191	191	117	16	—
25 to 29 percent .....	3 305	363	363	258	11	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2 059	194	194	102	6	10
35 percent or more .....	23 174	2 174	2 174	1 516	30	110
Not computed .....	2 302	278	278	138	12	13
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	42 397	4 140	4 140	2 590	62	147
Less than 20 percent .....	2 699	458	458	357	14	10
20 to 24 percent .....	4 379	622	622	399	27	13
25 to 29 percent .....	7 763	950	950	601	17	37
30 to 34 percent .....	7 660	757	757	500	—	26
35 percent or more .....	18 974	1 257	1 257	688	4	61
Not computed .....	922	96	96	45	—	—
Median .....	33.8	30.0	30.0	29.3	23.1	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	54 767	4 345	4 345	2 240	63	197
Less than 20 percent .....	20 018	2 319	2 319	1 204	27	150
20 to 24 percent .....	17 392	1 111	1 111	566	21	37
25 to 29 percent .....	9 559	550	550	326	15	5
30 to 34 percent .....	3 812	150	150	43	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2 890	65	65	20	—	—
Not computed .....	1 096	150	150	81	—	—
Median .....	22.0	19.4	19.4	19.3	21.1	17.8
\$35,000 or more .....	45 632	3 452	3 452	1 487	43	57
Less than 20 percent .....	39 357	3 189	3 189	1 403	40	51
20 to 24 percent .....	4 220	139	139	44	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	925	27	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	296	4	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	85	4	4	—	—	—
Not computed .....	749	89	89	40	3	6
Median .....	14.4	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.1	10.5



Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Racine city, Racine County					Remainder of Racine County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	460	54	210	190	1 282	387
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage -----	342	15	110	117	626	200
Less than \$300 -----	34	—	—	5	17	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	60	—	29	45	32	38
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	—	47	34	159	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	33	10	27	7	126	52
\$600 to \$799 -----	90	5	7	19	191	64
\$800 to \$999 -----	60	—	—	—	45	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	26	—	—	7	49	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	11	—	—	—	7	6
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	679	538	442	447	585	580
Not mortgaged -----	118	39	100	73	656	187
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	16	31	62	58	88	63
\$200 to \$299 -----	50	8	32	8	371	100
\$300 to \$399 -----	29	—	6	7	163	10
\$400 to \$499 -----	14	—	—	—	34	8
\$500 or more -----	9	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	289	170	185	180	255	223
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 -----	58	24	87	86	296	93
Less than 20 percent -----	23	—	31	24	81	43
20 to 24 percent -----	7	—	8	16	39	18
25 to 29 percent -----	6	16	5	13	70	11
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	9	58	6
35 percent or more -----	22	8	28	24	48	15
Not computed -----	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median -----	24.3	28.8	23.1	26.2	27.0	21.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	108	25	46	28	322	95
Less than 20 percent -----	65	15	34	20	203	69
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	12	—	83	15
25 to 29 percent -----	16	10	—	8	7	11
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more -----	13	—	—	—	14	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.6	10.0	13.5	10.7	15.0	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	113	—	52	60	336	80
Less than 20 percent -----	83	—	52	60	278	63
20 to 24 percent -----	23	—	—	—	47	17
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.2	—	12.6	11.4	14.5	11.3
\$50,000 or more -----	181	5	25	16	328	119
Less than 20 percent -----	176	5	25	9	280	109
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	—	—	48	10
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.9	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	771	81	382	390	515	128
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 -----	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	27	8	32	40	18	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	235	10	68	109	53	14
\$300 to \$399 -----	244	20	148	146	214	75
\$400 to \$499 -----	143	18	75	82	127	34
\$500 to \$599 -----	36	12	31	—	66	5
\$600 to \$749 -----	24	—	5	—	13	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	13	23	13	24	—
Median (dollars) -----	347	365	332	319	386	386
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 -----	249	25	101	107	133	19
Less than 20 percent -----	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	14	—	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	7	9	10	—
35 percent or more -----	217	17	94	73	110	12
Not computed -----	9	8	—	10	13	7
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	204	38	143	127	147	42
Less than 20 percent -----	33	6	19	51	10	8
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	37	36	13	17
25 to 29 percent -----	48	—	43	40	37	17
30 to 34 percent -----	47	17	20	—	26	—
35 percent or more -----	68	10	19	—	61	—
Not computed -----	—	5	5	—	—	—
Median -----	31.4	33.1	26.5	21.7	32.6	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	226	18	79	104	178	32
Less than 20 percent -----	160	18	46	69	131	18
20 to 24 percent -----	36	—	8	35	37	14
25 to 29 percent -----	12	—	7	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	18	—	5	—
Median -----	17.9	15.5	17.0	18.1	17.9	14.4
\$35,000 or more -----	92	—	59	52	57	35
Less than 20 percent -----	92	—	59	39	51	35
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	13	6	—
Median -----	12.0	—	11.2	12.5	10.5	12.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA.....	1 607 183	15.6	628 976	15.5	RACINE CITY, RACINE COUNTY—Con.	1 977	15.8	760	16.2
Racine, WI PMSA.....	175 034	16.2	66 945	16.1		2 754	14.7	1 071	14.6
<b>RACINE COUNTY</b>					Tract 10.01 (pt.) .....	2 951	14.1	1 159	15.3
Total .....	175 034	16.2	66 945	16.1	Tract 10.02 .....	3 994	17.3	1 594	15.9
Racine city .....	84 298	13.8	33 156	14.0	Tract 10.03 .....	5 618	12.4	2 151	12.2
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN RACINE COUNTY</b>					Tract 11 (pt.) .....	2 664	15.7	1 210	15.5
Tract 6 .....	5 968	11.6	2 340	12.0	Tract 12.01 (pt.) .....	5 938	11.9	2 244	11.8
Tract 8 .....	4 553	15.8	1 701	16.0	Tract 12.02 (pt.) .....	3 765	15.6	1 601	16.1
Tract 9.01 .....	4 028	16.1	1 560	16.2	Tract 13.01 .....	4 548	14.1	1 829	14.7
Tract 9.03 .....	4 125	27.6	1 609	28.4	Tract 13.02 .....	6 914	13.2	2 930	14.0
Tract 9.04 .....	4 167	16.3	1 445	16.3	Tract 14 (pt.) .....	1 631	11.2	554	11.0
Tract 10.01 .....	2 892	14.6	1 150	14.7	Tract 15.03 (pt.) .....	19	—	6	—
Tract 11 .....	7 057	12.2	2 819	12.1	Tract 16.02 (pt.) .....	—	—	1	—
Tract 12.01 .....	3 836	16.1	1 700	15.8	Tract 17.04 (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—
Tract 12.02 .....	6 346	11.9	2 421	11.7	<b>REMAINDER OF RACINE COUNTY</b>				
Tract 14 .....	7 160	14.3	3 024	15.0	Tract 6 (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—
Tract 15.03 .....	6 955	25.2	2 592	24.8	Tract 8 (pt.) .....	2 193	17.1	854	15.8
Tract 16.02 .....	2 522	17.7	817	16.8	Tract 9.01 (pt.) .....	31	22.6	14	21.4
Tract 17.04 .....	8 297	12.6	3 568	12.1	Tract 9.03 (pt.) .....	2 563	25.1	927	25.4
<b>RACINE CITY, RACINE COUNTY</b>					Tract 9.04 (pt.) .....	2 190	16.7	685	16.4
Tract 1 .....	429	14.9	370	15.1	Tract 10.01 (pt.) .....	138	13.0	79	16.5
Tract 2 .....	6 088	11.0	2 471	11.3	Tract 11 (pt.) .....	1 439	11.7	668	11.8
Tract 3 .....	3 974	15.7	1 321	14.9	Tract 12.01 (pt.) .....	1 172	16.8	490	16.5
Tract 4 .....	4 961	15.2	1 777	14.2	Tract 12.02 (pt.) .....	408	11.8	177	10.7
Tract 5 .....	6 376	11.1	2 246	10.9	Tract 14 (pt.) .....	246	45.1	94	46.8
Tract 6 (pt.) .....	5 968	11.6	2 340	12.0	Tract 15.01 .....	3 773	15.9	1 133	16.1
Tract 7 .....	5 810	12.0	2 446	12.0	Tract 15.02 .....	5 284	15.3	1 825	16.2
Tract 8 (pt.) .....	2 360	14.7	847	16.3	Tract 15.03 (pt.) .....	5 324	29.5	2 038	28.5
Tract 9.01 (pt.) .....	3 997	16.1	1 546	16.2	Tract 16.01 .....	5 104	16.3	1 783	16.2
Tract 9.03 (pt.) .....	1 562	31.6	682	32.6	Tract 16.02 (pt.) .....	2 503	17.9	811	16.9
					Tract 17.02 .....	3 974	17.0	1 406	16.3
					Tract 17.03 .....	2 968	16.6	1 062	16.3
					Tract 17.04 (pt.) .....	8 297	12.6	3 567	12.1
					Tract 18 .....	6 570	12.2	2 319	12.1
					Tract 19 .....	3 243	17.2	1 102	16.5
					Tract 20 .....	5 493	15.8	1 982	16.3
					Tract 21 .....	2 988	16.4	1 185	16.3
					Tract 22 .....	643	16.3	48	14.6
					Tract 24.01 .....	5 003	15.7	1 910	16.1
					Tract 24.02 .....	4 755	15.8	1 990	16.1
					Tract 26 .....	4 623	15.9	1 958	15.9
					Tract 27 .....	6 422	42.8	2 356	42.2
					Tract 28 .....	3 389	15.0	1 326	15.6



# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

### CONTENTS

<b>Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Alaska Native Village (ANV)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Alaska Native Village Statistical Area</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</b> .....	A-1
<b>American Indian Reservation</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>American Indian Reservation and Trust Land</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>American Samoa</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Area Measurement</b> .....	A-3
<b>Assessment District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Block</b> .....	A-3
<b>Block Group (BG)</b> .....	A-4
<b>Block Numbering Area (BNA)</b> <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Borough</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
<b>Borough and Census Area (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Boundary Changes</b> .....	A-4
<b>Census Area (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Census Block</b> <i>(See Block)</i>	
<b>Census Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Census County Division (CCD)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Census Designated Place (CDP)</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Census Division</b> <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
<b>Census Geographic Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Census Region and Census Division</b> .....	A-4
<b>Census Subarea (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</b> .....	A-5
<b>Central City</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Central Place</b> <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
<b>City</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Congressional District (CD)</b> .....	A-6
<b>Consolidated City</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>County</b> .....	A-6
<b>County Subdivision</b> .....	A-6
<b>Crews of Vessels</b> <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Division</b> <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Election District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
<b>Extended City</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Farm</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Geographic Block Group</b> <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
<b>Geographic Code</b> .....	A-7
<b>Geographic Presentation</b> .....	A-7
<b>Gore</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Grant</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Guam</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Hierarchical Presentation</b> <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
<b>Historic Areas of Oklahoma</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
<b>Historical Counts</b> .....	A-8
<b>Incorporated Place</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Independent City</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Internal Point</b> .....	A-8
<b>Inventory Presentation</b> <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
<b>Land Area</b> <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

<b>Latitude</b> <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
<b>Longitude</b> <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
<b>Magisterial District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Metropolitan Area (MA)</b> .....	A-8
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Minor Civil Division (MCD)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Northern Mariana Islands</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Outlying Areas of the United States</b> .....	A-9
<b>Palau</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Parish (Louisiana)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Parish Governing Authority District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Place</b> .....	A-9
<b>Plantation</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Population or Housing Unit Density</b> .....	A-10
<b>Precinct</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
<b>Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Puerto Rico</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Purchase</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Region</b> <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
<b>Rural</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Selected States</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
<b>State</b> .....	A-11
<b>Supervisors' District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Tabulation Block Group</b> <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
<b>TIGER</b> .....	A-11
<b>Town</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
<b>Township</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Tract</b> <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Trust Land</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>United States</b> .....	A-11
<b>Unorganized Territory (unorg.)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Urban and Rural</b> .....	A-11
<b>Urbanized Area (UA)</b> .....	A-12
<b>Village</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Virgin Islands</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Voting District (VTD)</b> .....	A-12
<b>Water Area</b> <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
<b>ZIP Code®</b> .....	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### Northeast Region

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Midwest Region

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

**Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

**GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

**Census Code**

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

**Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

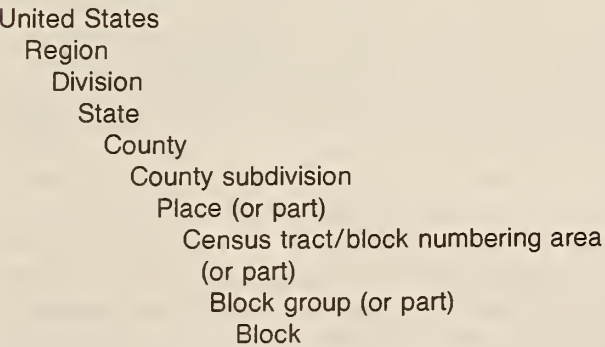
**United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

**GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

**Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



**Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

<b>CONTENTS</b>	
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	B-2
Ability to Speak English ( <i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i> )	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week ( <i>See Employment Status</i> )	
Age .....	B-2
American Indian Tribe ( <i>See Race</i> )	
Ancestry .....	B-2
Carpooling ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Children Ever Born ( <i>See Fertility</i> )	
Citizenship .....	B-4
Civilian Labor Force ( <i>See Employment Status</i> )	
Class of Worker ( <i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i> )	
Disability ( <i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i> )	
Earnings in 1989 ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> )	
Educational Attainment .....	B-4
Employment Status .....	B-5
Families ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Family Composition ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Family Income in 1989 ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> )	
Family Size ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Family Type ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Farm Population ( <i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i> )	
Fertility .....	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons ( <i>See Place of Birth</i> )	
Foster Children ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Group Quarters .....	B-7
Hispanic Origin .....	B-12
Household ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Household Income in 1989 ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> )	
Household Language ( <i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i> )	
Household Size ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Household Type and Relationship .....	B-13
Householder ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Income Deficit ( <i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i> )	
Income in 1989 .....	B-15
Income Type in 1989 ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> )	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker .....	B-19
Institutionalized Persons ( <i>See Group Quarters</i> )	
Journey to Work .....	B-21
Labor Force Status ( <i>See Employment Status</i> )	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English .....	B-23
Linguistic Isolation ( <i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i> )	
Marital Status .....	B-25
Married Couples ( <i>See Marital Status</i> )	
Means of Transportation to Work ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Migration ( <i>See Residence in 1985</i> )	
Mobility Limitation Status .....	B-26
Nativity ( <i>See Place of Birth</i> )	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters ( <i>See Group Quarters</i> )	
Occupation ( <i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i> )	
Own Children ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Per Capita Income ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> )	
Period of Military Service ( <i>See Veteran Status</i> )	
Persons in Family ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Persons in Households ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Place of Birth .....	B-26
Place of Work ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Poverty Status in 1989 .....	B-27
Presence of Children ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Private Vehicle Occupancy ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Race .....	B-28
Reference Week .....	B-31
Related Children ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Residence in 1985 .....	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status .....	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School .....	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status .....	B-34
Sex .....	B-34
Spanish Origin ( <i>See Hispanic Origin</i> )	
Stepfamily ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Subfamily ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> )	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Travel Time to Work ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> )	
Type of School ( <i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i> )	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> )	
Veteran Status .....	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> )	
Work Disability Status .....	B-35
Work Status in 1989 .....	B-35
Worker ( <i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i> )	
Workers in Family in 1989 ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> )	
Year of Entry .....	B-36
Years of Military Service ( <i>See Veteran Status</i> )	
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	B-36
Acreage .....	B-37
Age of Structure ( <i>See Year Structure Built</i> )	
Agricultural Sales .....	B-38
Bedrooms .....	B-38
Boarded-Up Status .....	B-38
Business on Property .....	B-38
Condominium Fee .....	B-39
Condominium Status .....	B-39
Congregate Housing ( <i>See Meals Included in Rent</i> )	
Contract Rent .....	B-39
Crop Sales ( <i>See Agricultural Sales</i> )	
Duration of Vacancy .....	B-40
Farm Residence .....	B-40
Gross Rent .....	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989 ..	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate ( <i>See Vacancy Status</i> )	
House Heating Fuel .....	B-41
Housing Units ( <i>See Living Quarters</i> )	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood .....	B-41
Kitchen Facilities .....	B-41
Living Quarters .....	B-36
Meals Included in Rent .....	B-41
Mobile Home Costs .....	B-42
Months Vacant ( <i>See Duration of Vacancy</i> )	
Mortgage Payment .....	B-42
Mortgage Status .....	B-42
Occupied Housing Units ( <i>See Living Quarters</i> )	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units ( <i>See Tenure</i> )	
Persons in Unit .....	B-43
Persons Per Room .....	B-43
Plumbing Facilities .....	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989 .....	B-43
Real Estate Taxes .....	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate ( <i>See Vacancy Status</i> )	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units ( <i>See Tenure</i> )	
Rooms .....	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment .....	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs .....	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989 .....	B-45



## CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal .....	B-45
Source of Water .....	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit .....	B-45
Tenure .....	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure) .....	
Units in Structure .....	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere .....	B-47
Utilities .....	B-47
Vacancy Status .....	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters) .....	
Value .....	B-48
Vehicles Available .....	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit .....	B-49
Year Structure Built .....	B-49
<b>DERIVED MEASURES</b> .....	B-49
Interpolation .....	B-49
Mean .....	B-49
Median .....	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios .....	B-50
Quartile .....	B-50

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

**Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data .....	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data .....	C-9
Errors in the Data .....	C-2
Estimation Procedure .....	C-5
Sample Design .....	C-1

### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

## All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

# STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
101 Less than \$100
102 \$100 to \$199
103 \$200 to \$299
104 \$300 to \$399
105 \$400 to \$499
106 \$500 to \$599
107 \$600 to \$749
108 \$750 to \$999
109 \$1,000 or more
110 No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
111-120
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
121-140
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
141-160
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
161-180
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
181-200
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(p) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage



**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Wisconsin**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21
<input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07	<input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25	<input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07	<input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25
<input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11	<input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11	<input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29
<input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33	<input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33
<input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37	<input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23	<input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23	<input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41
<input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27	<input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45	<input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27	<input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45
<input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49	<input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49
<input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53	<input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53
<input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57	<input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43	<input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43	<input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61
<input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47	<input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65	<input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47	<input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65
<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69	<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69
<input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73	<input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73
<input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77	<input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81
<input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67	<input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85	<input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67	<input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85
<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89	<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89
<input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93	<input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93
<input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97	<input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01
<input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87	<input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05	<input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87	<input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05
<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09
<input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13	<input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13
<input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17	<input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21
<input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07	<input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25	<input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07	<input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25
<input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11	<input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11	<input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29
<input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33	<input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33
<input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37	<input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23	<input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23	<input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41
<input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27	<input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45	<input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27	<input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45
<input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49	<input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49
<input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53	<input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53
<input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57	<input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43	<input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43	<input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61
<input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47	<input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65	<input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47	<input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65
<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69	<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69
<input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73	<input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73
<input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77	<input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81
<input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67	<input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85	<input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67	<input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85
<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89	<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89
<input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93	<input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93
<input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97	<input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01
<input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87	<input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05	<input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87	<input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05
<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09
<input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13	<input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13
<input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17	<input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
- If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This *property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

**14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

**b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

**17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

**18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

**19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

**21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

**22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

**e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

**23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

**b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

---

**Para personas de habla hispana --**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0</p>	
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	



PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room  
☐ 2 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms  
☐ 4 rooms  
☐ 5 rooms  
☐ 6 rooms  
☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999  
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80  
☐ \$80 to \$99  
☐ \$100 to \$124  
☐ \$125 to \$149  
☐ \$150 to \$174  
☐ \$175 to \$199  
☐ \$200 to \$224  
☐ \$225 to \$249  
☐ \$250 to \$274  
☐ \$275 to \$299  
☐ \$300 to \$324  
☐ \$325 to \$349  
☐ \$350 to \$374  
☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Months vacant	D. Complete after	E. DO	F. ID
<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2
<b>C1. Vacancy status</b> <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
<b>F. Cov.</b> <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1					

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p>           \$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>           \$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>           \$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>           \$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
●  
0

9  
8  
7  
●  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van      ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus      ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car      ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated      ☐ Worked at home →  
☐ Railroad      ☐ Ferryboat      ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab      ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone      ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people      ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people      ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people      ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

- a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990      ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989      ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988      ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB**

**ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing      ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

- ☐ Yes → \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

---

**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

---

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

---

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



**Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

**Geographic areas**

**Description**

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic areas</b>
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



















**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARY**  
Washington, D.C. 20233

3773 6805

03/25/98

*SS*

MAB

9  
LINE  
INFORMATION  
SERIALS  
ACQUISITION













CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 0102287 8